BIG SANDY NEWS.

Aut inveniam viam, aut faciam.

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CURRENT TOPICS.

The society girl now carries her head crooued forward.

Mrs. Cleveland receives daily a most voluminous mail.

Knee breeches are becoming popular on the Eastern coast.

There are now less than 700,000 slaves in the Empire of Brazil.

The total production of coffee in the world is about 650,000 tons.

The festivities of the Emperor of China's wedding will cost $5,000,000.

Twenty divorces were recently granted in one day by a Georgia court.

More than 3,000 persons in New York make a living by street music.

Six election crooks have been sentenced to the penitentiary from Baltimore.

It is said that no relative, however distant, of the poet Moore is now living.

More beer is drunk in Chicago than in any other city in the world of its size.

The *Weekly Courant*, of Hartford, Ct., is the oldest newspaper in this country, having had an uninterrupted career since 1764.

The breeches of our fathers are being talked of again as one of the reforms in dress.

Switzerland consumes more liquor per capita than any other country on the globe.

There is an alarming increase of diphtheria in the tenement-house district of New York. Children are the greatest sufferers.

Geo. M. Pullman, the palace car potentate, will visit Italy next month, and, it is said, will be created a Duke by King Humbert.

An Indian woman named Shaw has patented a dust pan, on which she is making a fortune.

Queen Natalie, a Bucharest dispatch says, returns her royal husband's letters unopened, and will consult the Czar about a divorce.

Queen Victoria paid $500,000 expenses of entertaining her royal guests during the jubilee.

Type-writing is not rated as printed matter by the German and Swedish postal authorities.

The Fourth of July was more generally observed throughout the country than for many years.

A fall of two feet, from his porch to the ground, broke the neck of a resident of Bridgeville, Del.

There is a French company that has organized for the purpose of breeding Arabian horses in Dakota.

Hereafter a bank bearing the name of "Fidelity" will be looked upon with several grains of infidelity.

The statistics show that Philadelphia has 8,034 saloons, but only 470 Americans engaged in the business.

The Philadelphia *Item* says: "Cucumber, college graduates and other green things are now plentiful."

The only millionaire of African lineage in this country is Ionic Lafon, a French quadroon, of New Orleans.

The colored soldiers' reunion, combining Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky, will be held in Louisville, Ky., July 20.

Some Boston fiend has invented a fire cracker that far exceeds in noise any thing of the kind ever made.

Ex-Empress Eugenie, of France, has applied to the City of Naples for the position of nurse in one of its hospitals.

One hundred and sixty millions of Northern capital has sought investment in the South within the past year.

Now Utah is clamoring to get into the Union. Dakota, Washington, Montana and Wyoming are in the same fix.

At one time Mount Vesuvius was silent for nearly fifteen centuries. And yet we speak of Vesuvius in the femine gender.

The "real estate craze" is assuming proportions throughout the country, and booms are being developed in many places.

The Fort Worth (Tex.) *Gazette* says Cincinnati bank robbers wear better clothes than Texas train robbers, but their principles are the same.

The question whether the police have the right to search a socialist's house for bombs and infernal machines is to be decided in the courts in Baltimore.

Wilcox County, Ga., has fifteen hale and hearty male citizens who have passed the age of four score and ten. Micajah Owens, ninety-seven years old, heads the list.

Charleston, S. C., has been celebrating the one hundred and eleventh anniversary of the battle of Fort Moultrie, where certain Americans and Britishers were engaged.

The president of the college at Princeton has for years striven to have it changed to the university plan and has this year succeeded. Hereafter it will be known as the Princeton University.

He didn't-know-it-was-loaded is coming in from all sections of the country. The crop promises to be unusually large. If a few of them were hanged for murder it might be a warning to others.

Those Goulds are wonderful people says the *Atlanta Constitution*. Little Eddie, who is not of age, walked down on Wall street the other day and made $100,000 before dinner while his papa was skinning Cyrus Field a few blocks away.

The people of this country can stand almost any thing. For instance, they take $22,000,000 worth of patent medicines every year, and still there are hundreds of aged citizens from one end of the land to the other.

A Dubuque grocer named Scott offered to let a woman named Taylor strike him with a codfish for 25 cents. It was all a joke, you know, but she paid the money, gave the codfish a whirl or two and when it hit Grocer Scott it broke his jaw and tore off part of his ear.

President Cleveland writes few letters and dictates none. His public papers he writes with his own hand. He uses a stub pen and a cork pen-holder, and in reading or writing wears spectacles with a black steel frame. He shaves himself every morning.

In England, swells who wish to be considered "conservative" now fold their letters, address them on the back of the sheet and seal them with wax as their grandfathers did fifty years ago.

The girls in a western coeducational college are said to haze good-looking freshmen by blindfolding and kissing them. It must be that the trustees have put up this job to draw students to their institution.

The price for a license to sell liquor in Bushnell, Ill., is $2,000, and yet six saloon men have applied for licenses. This represents about $12 apiece from every man, woman and child in the town.

WILL STAY AWAY.

President Cleveland Reconsiders His Intention to Visit St. Louis.

A Lengthy Letter Explaining His Reasons for His Action—A Wish to Avoid Unpleasantness with the G. A. R.—No Fear of Violence.

HE WON'T GO.

St. Louis, July 8.—The following letter, addressed to the mayor of this city, who was the chairman of the committee of representative citizens of St. Louis who verbally invited the President to visit this city during the holding of the encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic next September, explains itself without further comment:

Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., July 4, 1887.—*The Hon. David R. Francis, Mayor and Chairman*—My Dear Sir: When I received the extremely cordial and gratifying invitation from the citizens of St. Louis, tendered by a number of her representative men, to visit that city during the National encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, I had been contemplating for some time the acceptance of an invitation from that organization to the same effect, and had considered the pleasure which it would afford me, if it should be possible, to meet not only members of the Grand Army, but the people of St. Louis and other cities in the West which the occasion would give me an opportunity to visit. The exactions of my public duties I felt to be so uncertain, however, that when first confronted by the delegation of which you were the head I expected to do no more at that time than to promise the consideration of the double invitation tendered me, and express the pleasure it would give me to accept the same thereafter if possible. But the cordiality and sincerity of your presentation, re-enforced by the heartiness of the people who surrounded you, so impressed me that I could not resist the feeling which prompted me to assure you on the spot that I would be with you and the Grand Army of the Republic at the time designated, if nothing happened in the meantime to absolutely prevent my leaving Washington.

Immediately upon the public announcement of this conclusion expressions emanating from certain important members of the Grand Army of the Republic, and increasing in volume and virulence, constrained me to review my acceptance of these invitations. The expressions referred to go to the extent of declaring that I would be an unwelcome guest at the time and place of the National Encampment. This statement is based, as well as I can judge, upon certain official acts of mine, involving important public interests, done under the restraints and obligations of my oath of office, which do not appear to accord with the wishes of some members of the Grand Army of the Republic. I refuse to believe that this organization, founded upon patriotic ideas, composed very largely of men entitled to lasting honor and consideration, and whose crowning glory it should be that they are American citizens as well as veteran soldiers, deems it a part of its mission to compass any object or purpose by attempting to intimidate the executive or coerce those charged with making and executing the laws and yet the expressions to which I have referred indicate such a prevalence of unfriendly feeling and such a menace to an occasion which should be harmonious, peaceful and cordial that they can not be ignored. I beg you to understand that I am not conscious of any act of mine which should make me fear to meet the Grand Army of the Republic or any other assemblage of my fellow-citizens. The account of my official stewardship is always ready for presentation to my countrymen. I should not be frank if I failed to confess, while disclaiming all resentment, that I have been hurt by unworthy and wanton attacks upon me growing out of this matter and the reckless manner in which my actions and motives have been misrepresented, both publicly and privately, for which, however, the Grand Army of the Republic, as a body, is by no means responsible.

The threats of personal violence and harm in case I undertook the trip in question, which scores of misguided, unbalanced men under the stimulation of excited feeling have made, are not even considered. Rather than abandon my visit to the West and disappoint your citizens I might, if I alone were concerned, submit to the insult to which it is quite openly asserted I would be helplessly subjected if present at the encampment; but I should bear with me there the people's highest office, the dignity of which I must protect; and I believe that neither the Grand Army of the Republic as an organization, nor any thing like a majority of its members, would ever encourage any scandalous attack upon it. If, however, among the membership of this body there are some, as certainly seems to be the case, determined to denounce me and my official acts at the National encampment I believe they should be permitted to do so unrestrained by my presence as a guest of their organization, or as a guest of the hospitable city in which their meeting is held. A number of the Grand Army posts have signified their intention, I am informed, to remain away from the encampment in case I visit the city at that time. Without considering the merit of such an excuse, I feel that I ought not to be the cause of such non-attendance. The time and place of the encampment were fixed long before my invitations were received. Those desiring to participate in its proceedings should be first regarded, and nothing should be permited to interfere with their intentions.

Another consideration of more importance than all others remains to be noticed. The fact was referred to by you when you verbally presented the invitation of the citizens of St. Louis that the coming encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic would be the first held in a Southern State. I suppose this fact was mentioned as a pleasing indication of the fraternal feeling fast gaining ground throughout the entire land and hailed by every patriotic citizen as an earnest that the Union has really and in fact been saved in sentiment and spirit, with all the benefits it vouchsafes to a united people. I can not rid myself of the belief that the least discord on this propitious occasion might retard the progress of the sentiment of common brotherhood which the Grand Army of the Republic has so good an opportunity to increase and foster. I certainly ought not to be the cause of such discord in any event or upon any pretext.

It seems to me that you and the citizens of St. Louis are entitled to this unreserved statement of the conditions which have constrained me to forego my contemplated visit and to withdraw my acceptance of your invitation. My presence in your city at the time you have indicated can be of but little moment compared with the importance of the cordial and harmonious entertainment of your other guests. I assure you that I abandon my plan without the least personal feeling except regret, constrained thereto by a sense of duty, actuated by a desire to save any embarrassment to the people of St. Louis or their expected guests, and with a heart full of grateful appreciation of the sincere and unaffected kindness of your citizens. Hoping the encampment may be an occasion of much usefulness, and that its proceedings may illustrate the highest patriotism of American citizenship, I am yours, very sincerely,

Grover Cleveland.

St. Louis, July 8.—The following letter was received yesterday by the original committee appointed by the Grand Army:

"Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., July 4.—*To David R. Francis, Mayor of the City of St. Louis; Frank Gaiennie, President of the Merchants' Exchange, and John W. Noble, Commander Frank P. Blair Post, No. 1, G. A. R., committee*—Gentlemen: While I have hitherto made no formal response to your invitation given in February last to myself and Mrs. Cleveland to attend the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, to be held in St. Louis from the 27th to the 30th of September next, I have verbally indicated my purpose to accept it if I should find it possible then to be absent from Washington. The statement contained in your letter that the organization was never in so flourishing a condition as now nor its membership so large; that no effort is being spared by citizens of St. Louis to insure a welcome of unusual warmth at this, the first encampment of that body ever held in a Southern State; and your suggestion 'that no compliment more fitting could be bestowed upon the valiant defenders of a common country by the Chief Executive of a restored Union, and none would be more highly appreciated than that conferred by his presence at such a time and place,' enlisted my feeling and interest. More recently indications have been disclosed that, however correctly you expressed the prevailing sentiment in the Grand Army, there are members and some posts of that body entertaining different feelings in respect to my acceptance, and that my acceptance of your invitation would lead to discord in the organization as well as an interruption of cordiality at the coming encampment. Without entering into a discussion of these opinions, and unmoved by any feeling, although I deeply regret the condition, I can but regard it my duty to refrain from contributing by my action to so undesirable a result. Nothing can be of greater importance in connection with the encampment than the free and unrestrained manifestation by its participants of that patriotic fraternity of feeling suggested by the selection of the place of holding it, and which is at once the proof of the complete success of their arms and the highest glory of our veteran soldiers. I am constrained, therefore, to withold my proposed acceptance of your invitation. In doing so, I assure you of my unfeigned hope and sincere wish that in the agreeable entertainment prepared for them by the hospitable people of St. Louis the veterans of the Grand Army may enjoy the most pleasant, profitable and useful reunion in their history. Very truly yours,

"Grover Cleveland."

THE FEELING AT ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, July 8.—A great deal of feeling is manifested here on account of the action of members of the G. A. R. which has resulted in the President's declination of the invitation to visit this city this fall. The general comment on the President's letter is favorable, the Grand Army coming in for a good deal of condemnation. A special Grand Army committee goes to Madison, Wis., to-day to consult with General Fairchild.

The Citizens' Committee met yesterday afternoon in the office of Mayor Francis and appointed a committee to draw up resolutions to be submitted to a mass-meeting of citizens which will be called to assemble at the Merchants' Exchange this afternoon. These resolutions will embody an invitation to the President to visit this city during fair week early in October, or at some other time that may suit his convenience, and will promise him an enthusiastic reception. A citizens' committee will then be appointed to again visit the President and try to induce him to come.

WILL NOT COME WEST AT ALL.

Washington, July 8.—It is practically settled that the President will not visit the West at all during the present year. The abandonment of his proposed visit to St. Louis has resulted in wholly changing whatever plans he had made for visiting Western cities. It was said at the White House yesterday afternoon that the only plans the President has made for leaving Washington during the summer and autumn are those for his visit to Clinton, N. Y., on the 13th inst., which will probably not consume altogether more than a week's time, and for his visit to Atlanta in November on the occasion of the Georgia State fair.

"TIED UP."

The Cartmen of New York City on a General Strike to Redress Their Grievances.

New York, July 8.—Nearly 300 building-materials cartmen of the west side of this city struck Wednesday morning, and unless they soon return to work building operations will be suspended. The men, who furnish their horses and wagons or carts, were heretofore paid by the load or day, and a man with a horse and cart could made four dollars a day, and if he had a team and wagon seven dollars. The dealers insisted on the cartmen "jumping," or contracting for the job, and the men found they had more work to do for less money than under the old system, and they "tied up." The men met and resolved to stand by their demand that the contract system must go. The strike is general on the west side. The cartmen's strike extends from the Battery to King's bridge. It affects dealers in brick, cement and lath.

MURDERED HIS SWEETHEART.

An Indian Tragedy that Has Led to the Death of a Hundred Warriors.

Little Rock, Ark., June 8.—The trial of Della Heinby, son of old Sarsa Chu-Fuer, head chief of the Cho Cherokee nation, for the murder of his sweetheart, a girl of the Choctaw tribe, in September last, is now in progress here. The tribes have had many fights on account of this murder, and it is estimated that at least one hundred warriors have been slain. All the leading braves and chiefs of both tribes are in attendance. The prisoner seems penitent, and when arraigned he filed a plea of not guilty, but at once broke out into loud lamentations and began singing his death song, which he kept up until removed from court. He will probably be hanged.

EIGHT LIVES LOST IN A MINE.

Italian Miners Surprised by a Rush of Water at Metropolitan, Mich.

Marquette, Mich., July 8.—A terrible mine disaster occurred shortly after noon yesterday in the Sturgeon River mine at Metropolitan, Mich. A number of miners had got a blast ready when water rushed into the mine so fast that many could not escape. Eight Italians are known to be in the mine and they are surely dead.

It will be impossible to recover the bodies before this morning. The names of the victims can not be learned yet.

The cause of the disaster was the failure of the pump which relieved the mine of water to act. The shaft is 100 feet deep. The mine managers telegraphed to Escanaba for a large pump.

BLOWN TO PIECES.

A Cellonite Factory Destroyed by an Explosion—Two Persons Killed and Twenty Injured.

Arlington, N. J., July 8.—An explosion occurred in the Cellonite Manufacturing Company's works at eleven o'clock yesterday morning. A Swede, named August, and Miss Ariania Muchmore were instantly killed and about twenty others were seriously injured, none fatally. The works, three brick buildings, were totally destroyed. The loss on the works is $50,000. A number of stores and houses were damaged, and people were thrown down in houses from the force of the explosion. The loss in the town can not yet be estimated.

Flood in the Missouri.

Atchison, Kan., July 8.—Since Wednesday noon about fifty acres of land in East Atchison, Mo., have been washed away by the river. The school-house, which a month ago stood a quarter of a mile from the river bank, was moved east, and the ground on which it stood is now in the river. The bank at that point is perpendicular and thirty feet high. All the residents of that portion of the town have been forced to hastily remove their houses or abandon them to the mercy of the river.

SEVENTEEN LIVES LOST

In a Terrible Conflagration at Hurley, Wis.

One Hundred and Fifty Buildings Destroyed.—Fourth Great Fire in the Brief History of the Place.

Hurley, Wis., July 10.—Fire broke out on the stage of the Alcazar Theater at 8 o'clock last night, and within an hour the entire business part of the town was in flames, while seventeen persons had perished in the theater. The charred remains of nine people have been taken from the ruins. The loss is fully $500,000. The Alcazar was a variety theater, chiefly frequented by miners, and was one of the resorts of unsavery repute associated with the notorious dance-houses of the mining regions. Only a small audience had gathered when the fire broke out, and they scrambled out in a hurry. Several of the actors, however, rushed up-stairs to save their wardrobes, and when they sought to escape found that they were hemmed in on all sides, the flames having spread through the wooden building with incredible rapidity. How they struggled to flee will never be known, as none of them, except Sadie Wells and Mabel Powers, were ever seen again. The former appeared at a second-story window and called piteously upon the crowd outside to save her. Before a hand could be raised the flames reached her and communicated to her clothing. She made a frantic effort to jump through the window, then with a piercing shriek fell into the furnace below. Mabel Powers had reached a third-story window. She jumped, and was so badly injured that her recovery is doubtful. The Alcazar was in the very heart of the city. It was a mass of flames in a very short time. The fire seemed to leap from building to building until several blocks became a roaring oven. It was not long before every business building between Third and Fifth avenues was in flames. All efforts to get the fire under control seemed futile. The fire department, reinforced by scores of volunteers, sent its puny streams against the advancing walls of flame, but had to retreat as the fire swept resistlessly on. It did not stop until material for it to feed upon was lacking. This is the fourth big fire in the brief history of this place.

Heavy Trestle Falls.

Chicago, July 10.—A trestle work being in course of construction on the Illinois Central road, near the suburban town of Lombard, collapsed last evening, killing Joseph Fox, of Oswego, N. Y., and Charles Clark, of Chicago. Fox's son, Edward, was mortally wounded. Albert Bayers and another son of Mr. Fox received serious but not necessarily fatal injuries. Joseph Fox, who was in charge of the work, was an experienced bridge builder. The structure had just been passed upon favorably by the railroad company's chief engineer. Less than fifteen minutes' work remained to be done when, all at once, the heavy beams trembled and went down of their own weight, burying all hands between masses of the trestle work.

Gettysburg Battle Guns.

Washington, July 10.—Colonel Batchelder, the official historian of Gettysburg, and an officer in the Gettysburg Memorial Association, has received an order from the War Department for turning over to him 140 field pieces complete, which, as fast as received, are to be placed in positions where they were used in the battle. This is the number of guns in the batteries of the regular army which took part in the fight. The guns now to be furnished are not in all cases the identical ones which were used in the battle, but they will be of the same patterns. The order is under an act of Congress making a donation of these guns for the purpose indicated.

Report on Virginia Debt.

London, July 10.—The report of Sir Edward Thornton and Mr. Braithwaite respecting their efforts to obtain some adjustment of the Virginia's debt satisfactory to the English bondholders, states that there was no sincere desire on the part of the Virginia representatives to arrive at any settlement with the bondholders on terms other than such as the State may dictate.

Standiford's Present.

Louisville, Ky., July 10.—Dr. E. D. Standiford, a wealthy citizen of Louisville, has donated to the city 140 acres of land for park purposes, thus defeating the scheme of a number of other citizens to sell a tract to the city for $400,000.

Ferdinand Visits the Czar.

London, July 10.—The *Chronicle's* Vienna dispatch states Prince Ferdinand, of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, started for St. Petersburg yesterday, for the purpose, it is supposed, of soliciting the Czar's consent to his assumption of the Bulgarian throne.

Five New Cases of Yellow Fever.

Key West, Fla., July 10.—There have been five new cases of yellow fever since yesterday, and two deaths. The record now stands: Total cases 83, deaths 27, sick at present 33, discharged cured 23.

Nine Instantly Killed.

Columbia, S. C., July 10.—A premature explosion of giant powder occurred while blasting rock yesterday, on the Carolina railroad, near Catawba river. One white man and eight negroes were instantly killed.

Chinese Dying of Consumption.

New York, July 10.—There is an alarming mortality from consumption among the Chinese in New York. The disease is said to be the result of too light diet. Nine deaths have occurred within a fortnight.

—A man with fifty thousand dollars in his belt fell dead in a Western city the other day. It was not previously known that the custom was dangerous; but it is well to be safe, and we took ours off the very next day.

—A faith doctor near Richmond Mo., has secured a large number of patients, whom he treats by hanging mink skins about their necks and telling them to feel sure that he will cure them

BABY ANDREWS' BIRTHMARK.

Mme. De Benkalear and Dr. Birt Heavily Fined for Destroying It.

Chicago, July 8.—Mme. De Benkalear and Dr. Birt were each fined $500 and sentenced to thirty days in the county jail by Judge Tuthill to-day, for destroying the birthmark on the person of baby Andrews, concerning the possession of whom a struggle has been in progress in the courts for several days. Contempt of court was the offense for which this punishment was administered. It consisted in tampering with evidence, and the evidence was the birthmark by means of which the child was identified. Mme. De Benkalear acknowledged having ordered the flesh cut away from the child, and, Dr. Birt admitted having performed the operation. Judge Tuthill, with extreme severity, declared that no excuse or any sentiment that he had heard could excuse the barbarity which caused the mutilation of the child, and thereupon passed sentence upon the culprits. An appeal was taken.

Dairy Cows Die With Pneumonia.

St. Louis, Mo., July 8.—The health department made a startling discovery yesterday in Henry Weasel's South St. Louis dairy. He keeps fifty cows and supplies a large section of the city with milk. Fifteen cows died during the last week of pleuro-pneumonia, and the others are down with the fever. The milk, however, was distributed until to-day. The inspector destroyed fifty gallons of infected milk which he found on the premises. An investigation showed that a herd of Texas cattle had been driven through a pasture where Weasel's cows had been feeding, and the disease is supposed to have been communicated in this manner. One other dairy in the same vicinity is infected.

Three Innocent Victims of a Mob.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 8.—A big sensation has just developed at Scottsboro, Ala. In August, 1884, a house belonging to one Porter, was burned on Sand Mountain, and George Smith, George and Asbury Hughes were hanged for the crime. Adam Freeman was sent to the penitentiary a short time ago for forging an order for a pair of shoes. He took sick two weeks ago, and died yesterday. Just before he died he confessed that he had burned the house, and the men who had been hanged were entirely innocent.

Woman Fatally Stung by Bees.

Wellsville, O., July 8.—Mrs. Harriet Guiney, wife of a farmer in Unity Township, this county, met with a peculiar accident yesterday which will end fatally. She was assisting her husband to hive a swarm of bees, when they attacked her head, face and neck, and literally covered her body. The work of the little pests was terribly effective, and the doctors say the woman can not live. The unfortunate woman's head and face swelled to such an extent that even the semblance of a feature is not recognizable.

Prince Ferdinand is Willing.

Tirnova, July 8.—Prince Ferdinand, of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, replying to the Sobranje's dispatch informing him of his election as Prince of Bulgaria, said he was proud of the honor conferred upon him and grateful for it. "I hope," he added, "to prove myself worthy of the confidence of the Bulgarian people. I am ready to respond to the call and devote myself to the service of Bulgaria as soon as the Porte accepts the election and the Powers recognize it."

Missouri Crops.

St. Louis, Mo., July 8.—Mr. J. W. Sanborn, Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, makes the following crop report for June: Winter wheat, average condition, 95.8; spring wheat, 93; oats, 89.3; corn, 105.6; Irish potatoes, 94.8; tobacco, 84.8; cotton, 92: timothy, 83.5; apples, 61.8; peaches, 74; grapes, 87; spring pigs, number, compared with 1886, 95. Sweet potatoes, acreage, compared with 1886, 98.3. Area in grass and clover, 101.9.

Maxwell Will Hang.

St. Louis, July 8.—P. W. Fountelroy, one of the attorneys for Hugh M. Brooks, alias Maxwell, now under sentence to be hanged August 26 for killing C. Arthur Preller, stated that he would make no further effort to save his client. He said he had concluded not to attempt to carry the case to the United States Court, because he did not think he could convince the judges of that court that there was a constitutional point involved.

Knives Drawn in Church.

Charleston, S. C., July 8.—Trouble is brewing in the upper part of this State between Mormon missionaries and members of other denominations. Last Sunday a Methodist pastor was assailed in his pulpit by Mormon Elder Joseph Thorpe and several of his sympathizers and converts. Knives were drawn, but no blood was spilled. Thorpe and six of his converts were arrested.

Shooting at Prohibitionists.

Belvidere, N. J., July 8.—The firing, a few days ago, of a pistol ball through the store window of Cammon & Perry, both of whom are Prohibitionists, has been followed by a ball flying through Councilman McMurtrie's mill-window, barely missing the head of Richard B. Shafer, prospective Prohibition candidate. The affair will be thoroughly investigated. Mr. Shafer is a prominent stump-speaker.

Mollie Garfield to Be Married.

Columbus, O., July 8.—Reliable information from Cleveland states that Miss Mollie Garfield, daughter of the late President Garfield, is engaged to be married to Mr. J. Stanley Brown. Mr. Brown was the private secretary of President Garfield.

Pension Bureau Record.

Washington, July 8.—The record division of the Bureau of Pensions recorded during the last fiscal year a total of 176,879 cases, of which 51,837 were original cases, 18,725 Mexican and 106,317 applications for increase.

Saloons Opened on Sunday.

St. Louis, July 8.—Judge Noonan to-day discharged Joseph Schneider and others, arrested for violating the Sunday law, on the ground that the old law is inoperative. This leaves the saloon question as it was before the repeal of the law of 1857, and on Sunday the saloons will be allowed to run with open doors.

Crimes Bill Passes Third Reading.

London, July 8.—The crimes bill passed the third reading—349 to 262. The announcement of the vote was received with cheers and counter cheers.

INDIANA RASCALS.

Perry County Treasurer Makes a Clean Sweep,

Leaving Only a Pair of Suspenders and Three Two-Cent Postage Stamps in the Vault — Prosecuting Attorney Vance Gets Away from the Charge of Jury Bribing.

Evansville, Ind., July 7.—Excitement in Perry County is running high, and in Cannelton and Tell City people are at fever heat. Absconding Treasurer Miller having sent the combination to the vault back, the commissioners had the Treasury vault opened last evening, when it was found that Miller had made a clean sweep, the vault containing nothing but a pair of suspenders and three two cent postage stamps. Miller's bondsmen are frantic, and are trying to get out of making his stealings good. Some are transferring their property, others making preferred creditors and others seeking other avenues of escape. It will be a hard matter to fill the office, two treasurers having defaulted within a few months, and no man can qualify in the office who can not deposit in cold cash the amount of the bond. Miller's delinquency will foot up about $40,000 to the county and $50,000 altogether. To add to the excitement, Prosecuting Attorney Vance skipped at three o'clock this morning, it being alleged that he was guilty of bribing a jury. The facts in the case just leaked out yesterday, and it is likely that some of the jurymen that Vance tampered with will follow in the prosecuting attorney's wake. Vance, like Miller, stood high in the community. He leaves a small family. Miller has nine children. Floyd Mason, a wealthy citizen, will probably be called upon to succeed Miller, he being amply able to deposit a half million dollars in cash in bank.

ALIVE WITH LOCUSTS.

Literally Eating Up Everything Around Perham, Minn.

Perham, Minn., July 7.—Trees, walls and buildings are covered with locusts. They are crushed under foot on the sidewalks and in the streets. High in the air every clear day, when the wind is strong, millions of them can be seen going as the wind carries them. Crops at Perham are a dead loss. Ten thousand acres can already be counted as destroyed. Vegetation in places is devoured to the root. Elsewhere the leaf is stripped off and the kernel bared, leaving the bare stalk and husk withering in the sun. Everything is eaten except wild grass and foliage. In some places currant bushes and young trees are stripped of bark and foliage. Numerous as these insects are, this is evidently only a beginning of their ravages. Their increase is something beyond computation.

The Mannix Defalcation.

Cincinnati, July 7.—Judge Shroder, of the Hamilton County common pleas court, has announced a decision by which the defalcation of John B. Mannix, assignee of the Purcells, is fixed at $314,413.91, of which amount $77,918.11 belonged to the John B. Purcell estate, and $236,495.80 to the Edward Purcell estate. The liability of M. Clements and H. H. Hoffman (bondsmen) is fixed at $38,959 each, less some small credits, and that of Chas. Stewart, John Holland and M. Walsh something over $50,000 each. Upon this decision Judge Hoadly, who paid $62,500 to be relieved of responsibility, paid more than his share, even with the $8,000 attorney fee allowed him. The decision finds that Mannix's speculations were on his own account and for his own benefit, and allows him no fees. His conduct in the administration of the trust assumed by him is severely criticised.

Heavy Burglary.

Hopkinsville, Ky., July 7.—News has reached this place of a heavy burglary at Canton, Trigg County, an interior village, thirty miles west of this place, last Sunday night. The safe in W. J. Fuqua's store was drilled into by burglars and robbed of $2,000 in money. About half of it belonged to Fuqua, the rest was deposited with him for safe-keeping by Lester Bros., Lewis Johnson and others, as there is no bank in the town. Burglars' tools were found near the safe, and the work was evidently done by professionals. A reward of $300 is offered.

Suffocated by Furnace Gas.

Nelsonville, O., July 7.—Lewis Andrews, son of Paul Andrews, aged thirteen, and August Fidler, aged fourteen, were found dead under the furnace scales at Buchtel, O., at 6 o'clock this morning. The boys were playing hide and go seek last night and went under the scales to hide, and were suffocated by escaping gas from the furnace.

The Quebec Blaze.

Quebec, July 7.—The fire in the Citadel was extinguished this morning about 3 o'clock. The wildest excitement existed throughout the city because of the danger to the magazine, the disaster of the explosion of which, however, happily was escaped. The loss is $150,000, without insurance.

Destructive Storms.

Reading, Pa., July 7.—Last night's storm did a vast amount of damage in this section of the State. At Weisenberg, Lehigh County, Zaegle's church was struck by lightning, and entirely consumed. Loss $8,000. Near Kutztown, this county, Peter Kline's barn was struck, and destroyed with all its contents. Loss, $5,000. Hundreds of acres of growing corn were washed out by the heavy rainfall. Lightning set fire to the dry timber on the Blue Mountains and the flames spread rapidly over five hundred acres of timber until extinguished to-day by hard work on the part of residents of the neighborhood.

Maxwell's Case.

St. Louis, July 7.—The Missouri Supreme Court, in the case of Brooks, alias Maxwell, condemned for the murder of C. Arthur Preller, overruled the motion for a rehearing. A reprieve was granted the defendant until August 26. The defense will take an appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court.

Heavy Deficit.

Washington, July 7.—The Government receipts since July 1 amount to $5,477,684, and the expenditures to $15,567,487 or $10,089,803 in excess of the receipts.

CAN LOCKJAW BE CURED?

Strange Operation for the Dread Malady by Chicago Surgeons.

Chicago, July 6.—John Kelliher ran a rusty nail into his foot about an inch back from his big toe May 20. Yesterday morning he complained of a sore throat. When the physician whom he had called upon to consult asked him to open his mouth, it was discovered that his jaws refused to perform their functions. Another doctor was called in and at once pronounced the malady a typical form of traumatic lockjaw. The man was removed to his home. An hour later the tetanic grin set in and it became apparent that extreme measures had to be resorted to. A consultation resulted in the operation below described: Mr. Kelliher was put under the influence of ether. The sponge had barely been applied to the sufferer's nostrils when the initial tetanic convulsion displayed itself. He jumped from the operating slab and made a mad rush for the window. His jaws were set, his eyes protruded, and he fought with a frenzied strength which the combined efforts of four men could hardly overcome. Again he was given the anaesthetic, this time with better effect. The lance was then taken in hand, and an incision four inches long and three inches deep was made an inch and a half behind the hip bone. The sciatic nerve, which lies to the rear of the ball and socket joint, was then exposed. Here a strong metallic sound was passed beneath the nerve, and it was stretched downward from the spinal cord with a pressure of 175 pounds. The gash was then dressed with iodoform and antiseptics and sewed up. An incision three inches long was next made in the groin, the knife cutting downward past the femoral artery until the crural nerve was exposed. Here the sound was again used, and the nerve drawn downward from the spinal cord with a pressure of fifty pounds. This idea of treatment for lock-jaw is a new one and was first successfully attempted in the European medical colleges about six months ago, and the case of Kelliher is probably the first effort in the West. It was the left foot which was injured. The two nerves treated are those supplying locomotion and sensation from the nerve center to the seat of the wound. The stretching was done to destroy the nerve current which conducted the sensations from the scar in the left foot produced by the nail to the base of the brain, also to prevent the conveyance of the irritation from the pyæmic foot to the brain. The case is being watched with great interest by the medical men of Chicago, as it promises to become a remedy for the dreaded disease.

ALARMING FIRE

Raging in the Barracks at Quebec Citadel—Flames Nearing the Powder Magazine.

Quebec, July 6.—Between eleven and twelve o'clock to-night fire broke out in the barracks at the Citadel, and it has extended three hundred yards, enveloping nearly all its buildings facing the entrance. There is great consternation among the residents in the neighborhood.

12:30 a. m.—All the available force in the battery are blowing up buildings to prevent the fire from reaching the magazine, and a trumpeter is sounding the bugle as a signal of danger and for all hands to keep clear.

Only a Mormon Dodge.

Salt Lake, Utah, July 6.—The *Tribune* editorially says: "The Mormon article pretending to abolish polygamy is a fraud and a sham. It omits unlawful cohabitation, the most prevalent and offensive feature being continuous living in polygamy, and all that a Mormon would need to do in order to 'live his religion' would be to quietly marry polygamously and keep the knowledge of the fact from obtrusively offending a Mormon Prosecuting Attorney for three years, and from thereafter he could live in the most shameless and indecent polygamy, with neither law nor constitution to say him nay. He would also be backed by the church and dominant sentiment, and the constitution would be laughed to scorn, as the church programme contemplates."

An Indiana Tragedy.

Peru, Ind., July 7.—1:45 a. m.—Yesterday morning Jas. Christianson, a shiftless, man, supported by his children, being angered by his daughter Flora's marriage, went to the wedding, and calling his daughter out, gave her a beating. He then went home and going into an outhouse fired a revolver. Thinking he had committed suicide, Dr. E. R. North was summoned, and on opening the door Christianson jumped up and fired at the doctor, giving him a mortal wound. The murderer, with difficulty, was arrested and jailed. Just after midnight masked men battered down the jail door, secured the prisoner, took him outside the town and hanged him.

Fifty Ice-Cream Eaters Poisoned.

New York, July 6.—A case of wholesale ice-cream poisoning was reported to the authorities this afternoon. The number of victims, it is thought, will exceed fifty. Of these eighteen are known to be very ill, but physicians think that they will all recover. A Sixth avenue confectionery sold the cream and the proprietors offer $500 reward for a solution of the mystery as to how the cream was poisoned. The cream is being analyzed.

Called Out and Shot.

Louisville, July 6.—W. R. May, of Litchfield, Ky., was called from bed by some one pretending to want a quart of whisky, and was assassinated in front of his store by James M. Lynch, whom he cowhided some time after a difficulty about a woman.

Reorganizing the Canadian Militia.

Ottawa, July 6.—It is reported that the Dominion Government has intrusted to Sir Frederick Middleton the task of reorganizing the militia of Canada in order to place it upon an efficient footing. The scheme will nearly double the force.

Chinaman Weds an Heiress.

New Haven, Conn., July 6.—Yan Phon Lee, of Fragrant Hills, China, who graduated with high honors at Yale's last commencement, was to-day united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Maud Jerome, a New Haven heiress. The ceremony was quietly performed at the residence of the bride's mother.

Yellow Fever Bulletin.

Key West, Fla., July 6.—There have been five new cases of yellow fever since yesterday, but no deaths.

BIG SANDY NEWS.

Aut inveniam viam, aut faciam.

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CURRENT TOPICS.

THE society girl now carries her head crooned forward.

MRS. CLEVELAND receives daily a most voluminous mail.

KNEE breeches are becoming popular on the Eastern coast.

THERE are now less than 700,000 slaves in the Empire of Brazil.

THE total production of coffee in the world is about 650,000 tons.

THE festivities of the Emperor of China's wedding will cost $5,000,000.

TWENTY divorces were recently granted in one day by a Georgia court.

MORE than 3,000 persons in New York make a living by street music.

SIX election crooks have been sentenced to the penitentiary from Baltimore.

IT is said that no relative, however distant, of the poet Moore is now living.

MORE beer is drunk in Chicago than in any other city in the world of its size.

THE *Weekly Courant*, of Hartford, Ct., is the oldest newspaper in this country, having had an uninterrupted career since 1764.

THE breeches of our fathers are being talked of again as one of the reforms in dress.

SWITZERLAND consumes more liquor per capita than any other country on the globe.

THERE is an alarming increase of diphtheria in the tenement-house district of New York. Children are the greatest sufferers.

GEO. M. PULLMAN, the palace car potentate, will visit Italy next month, and, it is said, will be created a Duke by King Humbert.

AN Indian woman named Shaw has patented a dust pan, on which she is making a fortune.

QUEEN NATALIE, a Bucharest dispatch says, returns her royal husband's letters unopened, and will consult the Czar about a divorce.

QUEEN VICTORIA paid $500,000 expenses of entertaining her royal guests during the jubilee.

TYPE-WRITING is not rated as printed matter by the German and Swedish postal authorities.

THE Fourth of July was more generally observed throughout the country than for many years.

A FALL of two feet, from his porch to the ground, broke the neck of a resident of Bridgeville, Del.

THERE is a French company that has organized for the purpose of breeding Arabian horses in Dakota.

HEREAFTER a bank bearing the name of "Fidelity" will be looked upon with several grains of infidelity.

THE statistics show that Philadelphia has 8,034 saloons, but only 470 Americans engaged in the business.

THE Philadelphia *Item* says: "Cucumber, college graduates and other green things are now plentiful."

THE only millionaire of African lineage in this country is Ionic Lafon, a French quadroon, of New Orleans.

THE colored soldiers' reunion, combining Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky, will be held in Louisville, Ky., July 20.

SOME Boston fiend has invented a fire cracker that far exceeds in noise any thing of the kind ever made.

EX-EMPRESS EUGENIE, of France, has applied to the City of Naples for the position of nurse in one of its hospitals.

ONE hundred and sixty millions of Northern capital has sought investment in the South within the past year.

NOW Utah is clamoring to get into the Union. Dakota, Washington, Montana and Wyoming are in the same fix.

AT one time Mount Vesuvius was silent for nearly fifteen centuries. And yet we speak of Vesuvius in the femine gender.

THE "real estate craze" is assuming proportions throughout the country, and booms are being developed in many places.

THE Fort Worth (Tex.) *Gazette* says Cincinnati bank robbers wear better clothes than Texas train robbers, but their principles are the same.

THE question whether the police have the right to search a socialist's house for bombs and infernal machines is to be decided in the courts in Baltimore.

WILCOX County, Ga., has fifteen hale and hearty male citizens who have passed the age of four score and ten. Micajah Owens, ninety-seven years o'd, heads the list.

CHARLESTON, S. C., has been celebrating the one hundred and eleventh anniversary of the battle of Fort Moultrie, where certain Americans and Britishers were engaged.

THE president of the college at Princeton has for years striven to have it changed to the university plan and has this year succeeded. Hereafter it will be known as the Princeton University.

HE didn't-know-it-was-loaded is coming in from all sections of the country. The crop promises to be unusually large. If a few of them were hanged for murder it might be a warning to others.

THOSE Goulds are wonderful people says the *Atlanta Constitution*. Little Eddie, who is not of age, walked down on Wall street the other day and made $100,000 before dinner while his papa was skinning Cyrus Field a few blocks away.

THE people of this country can stand almost any thing. For instance, they take $22,000,000 worth of patent medicines every year, and still there are hundreds of aged citizens from one end of the land to the other.

A DUBUQUE grocer named Scott offered to let a woman named Taylor strike him with a codfish for 25 cents. It was all a joke, you know, but she paid the money, gave the codfish a whirl or two and when it hit Grocer Scott it broke his jaw and tore off part of his ear.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND writes few letters and dictates none. His public papers he writes with his own hand. He uses a stub pen and a cork pen-holder, and in reading or writing wears spectacles with a black steel frame. He shaves himself every morning.

IN England, swells who wish to be considered "conservative" now fold their letters, address them on the back of the sheet and seal them with wax as their grandfathers did fifty years ago.

THE girls in a western coeducational college are said to haze good-looking freshmen by blindfolding and kissing them. It must be that the trustees have put up this job to draw students to their institution.

THE price for a license to sell liquor in Bushnell, Ill., is $2,000, and yet six saloon men have applied for licenses. This represents about $12 apiece from every man, woman and child in the town.

WILL STAY AWAY.

President Cleveland Reconsiders His Intention to Visit St. Louis.

A Lengthy Letter Explaining His Reasons for His Action—A Wish to Avoid Unpleasantness with the G. A. R.—No Fear of Violence.

HE WON'T GO.

ST. LOUIS, July 8.—The following letter, addressed to the mayor of this city, who was the chairman of the committee of representative citizens of St. Louis who verbally invited the President to visit this city during the holding of the encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic next September, explains itself without further comment:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 4, 1887.—*The Hon. David R. Francis, Mayor and Chairman*—MY DEAR SIR: When I received the extremely cordial and gratifying invitation from the citizens of St. Louis, tendered by a number of her representative men, to visit that city during the National encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, I had been contemplating for some time the acceptance of an invitation from that organization to the same effect, and had considered the pleasure which it would afford me, if it should be possible, to meet not only members of the Grand Army, but the people of St. Louis and other cities in the West which the occasion would give me an opportunity to visit. The exactions of my public duties I felt to be so uncertain, however, that when first confronted by the delegation of which you were the head I expected to do no more at that time than to promise the consideration of the double invitation tendered me, and express the pleasure it would give me to accept the same thereafter if possible. But the cordiality and sincerity of your presentation, re-enforced by the heartiness of the people who surrounded you, so impressed me that I could not resist the feeling which prompted me to assure you on the spot that I would be with you and the Grand Army of the Republic at the time designated, if nothing happened in the meantime to absolutely prevent my leaving Washington.

Immediately upon the public announcement of this conclusion expressions emanating from certain important members of the Grand Army of the Republic, and increasing in volume and virulence, constrained me to review my acceptance of these invitations. The expressions referred to go to the extent of declaring that I would be an unwelcome guest at the time and place of the National Encampment. This statement is based, as well as I can judge, upon certain official acts of mine, involving important public interests, done under the restraints and obligations of my oath of office, which do not appear to accord with the wishes of some members of the Grand Army of the Republic. I refuse to believe that this organization, founded upon patriotic ideas, composed very largely of men entitled to lasting honor and consideration, and whose crowning glory it should be that they are American citizens as well as veteran soldiers, deems it a part of its mission to compass any object or purpose by attempting to intimidate the executive or coerce those charged with making and executing the laws and yet the expressions to which I have referred indicate such a prevalence of unfriendly feeling and such a menace to an occasion which should be harmonious, peaceful and cordial that they can not be ignored. I beg you to understand that I am not conscious of any act of mine which should make me fear to meet the Grand Army of the Republic or any other assemblage of my fellow-citizens. The account of my official stewardship is always ready for presentation to my countrymen. I should not be frank if I failed to confess, while disclaiming all resentment, that I have been hurt by unworthy and wanton attacks upon me growing out of this matter and the reckless manner in which my actions and motives have been misrepresented, both publicly and privately, for which, however, the Grand Army of the Republic, as a body, is by no means responsible.

The threats of personal violence and harm in case I undertook the trip in question, which scores of misguided, unbalanced men under the stimulation of excited feeling have made, are not even considered. Rather than abandon my visit to the West and disappoint your citizens I might, if I alone were concerned, submit to the insult to which it is quite openly asserted I would be helplessly subjected if present at the encampment; but I should bear with me there the people's highest office, the dignity of which I must protect; and I believe that neither the Grand Army of the Republic as an organization, nor any thing like a majority of its members, would ever encourage any scandalous attack upon it. If, however, among the membership of this body there are some, as certainly seems to be the case, determined to denounce me and my official acts at the National encampment I believe they should be permitted to do so unrestrained by my presence as a guest of their organization, or as a guest of the hospitable city in which their meeting is held. A number of the Grand Army posts have signified their intention, I am informed, to remain away from the encampment in case I visit the city at that time. Without considering the merit of such an excuse, I feel that I ought not to be the cause of such non-attendance. The time and place of the encampment were fixed long before my invitations were received. Those desiring to participate in its proceedings should be first regarded, and nothing should be permited to interfere with their intentions.

Another consideration of more importance than all others remains to be noticed. The fact was referred to by you when you verbally presented the invitation of the citizens of St. Louis that the coming encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic would be the first held in a Southern State. I suppose this fact was mentioned as a pleasing indication of the fraternal feeling fast gaining ground throughout the entire land and hailed by every patriotic citizen as an earnest that the Union has really and in fact been saved in sentiment and spirit, with all the benefits it vouchsafes to a united people. I can not rid myself of the belief that the least discord on this propitious occasion might retard the progress of the sentiment of common brotherhood which the Grand Army of the Republic has so good an opportunity to increase and foster. I certainly ought not to be the cause of such discord in any event or upon any pretext.

It seems to me that you and the citizens of St. Louis are entitled to this unreserved statement of the conditions which have constrained me to forego my contemplated visit and to withdraw my acceptance of your invitation. My presence in your city at the time you have indicated can be of but little moment compared with the importance of the cordial and harmonious entertainment of your other guests. I assure you that I abandon my plan without the least personal feeling except regret, constrained thereto by a sense of duty, actuated by a desire to save any embarrassment to the people of St. Louis or their expected guests, and with a heart full of grateful appreciation of the sincere and unaffected kindness of your citizens. Hoping the encampment may be an occasion of much usefulness, and that its proceedings may illustrate the highest patriotism of American citizenship, I am yours, very sincerely,

GROVER CLEVELAND.

ST. LOUIS, July 8.—The following letter was received yesterday by the original committee appointed by the Grand Army:

"EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 4.—*To David R. Francis, Mayor of the City of St. Louis; Frank Gaiennie, President of the Merchants' Exchange, and John W. Noble, Commander Frank P. Blair Post, No. 1, G. A. R., committee*—GENTLEMEN: While I have hitherto made no formal response to your invitation given in February last to myself and Mrs. Cleveland to attend the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, to be held in St. Louis from the 27th to the 30th of September next, I have verbally indicated my purpose to accept it if I should find it possible then to be absent from Washington. The statement contained in your letter that the organization was never in so flourishing a condition as now nor its membership so large; that no effort is being spared by citizens of St. Louis to insure a welcome of unusual warmth at this, the first encampment of that body ever held in a Southern State; and your suggestion 'that no compliment more fitting could be bestowed upon the valiant defenders of a common country by the Chief Executive of a restored Union, and none would be more highly appreciated than that conferred by his presence at such a time and place,' enlisted my feeling and interest. More recently indications have been disclosed that, however correctly you expressed the prevailing sentiment in the Grand Army, there are members and some posts of that body entertaining different feelings in respect to my acceptance, and that my acceptance of your invitation would lead to discord in the organization as well as an interruption of cordiality at the coming encampment. Without entering into a discussion of these opinions, and unmoved by any feeling, although I deeply regret the condition, I can but regard it my duty to refrain from contributing by my action to so undesirable a result. Nothing can be of greater importance in connection with the encampment than the free and unrestrained manifestation by its participants of that patriotic fraternity of feeling suggested by the selection of the place of holding it, and which is at once the proof of the complete success of their arms and the highest glory of our veteran soldiers. I am constrained, therefore, to withold my proposed acceptance of your invitation. In doing so, I assure you of my unfeigned hope and sincere wish that in the agreeable entertainment prepared for them by the hospitable people of St. Louis the veterans of the Grand Army may enjoy the most pleasant, profitable and useful reunion in their history. Very truly yours,

"GROVER CLEVELAND."

THE FEELING AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, July 8.—A great deal of feeling is manifested here on account of the action of members of the G. A. R. which has resulted in the President's declination of the invitation to visit this city this fall. The general comment on the President's letter is favorable, the Grand Army coming in for a good deal of condemnation. A special Grand Army committee goes to Madison, Wis., to-day to consult with General Fairchild.

The Citizens' Committee met yesterday afternoon in the office of Mayor Francis and appointed a committee to draw up resolutions to be submitted to a mass-meeting of citizens which will be called to assemble at the Merchants' Exchange this afternoon. These resolutions will embody an invitation to the President to visit this city during fair week early in October, or at some other time that may suit his convenience, and will promise him an enthusiastic reception. A citizens' committee will then be appointed to again visit the President and try to induce him to come.

WILL NOT COME WEST AT ALL.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—It is practically settled that the President will not visit the West at all during the present year. The abandonment of his proposed visit to St. Louis has resulted in wholly changing whatever plans he had made for visiting Western cities. It was said at the White House yesterday afternoon that the only plans the President has made for leaving Washington during the summer and autumn are those for his visit to Clinton, N. Y., on the 13th inst., which will probably not consume altogether more than a week's time, and for his visit to Atlanta in November on the occasion of the Georgia State fair.

"TIED UP."

The Cartmen of New York City on a General Strike to Redress Their Grievances.

NEW YORK, July 8.—Nearly 300 building-materials cartmen of the west side of this city struck Wednesday morning, and unless they soon return to work building operations will be suspended. The men, who furnish their horses and wagons or carts, were heretofore paid by the load or day, and a man with a horse and cart could made four dollars a day, and if he had a team and wagon seven dollars. The dealers insisted on the cartmen "lumping," or contracting for the job, and the men found they had more work to do for less money than under the old system, and they "tied up." The men met and resolved to stand by their demand that the contract system must go. The strike is general on the west side. The cartmen's strike extends from the Battery to King's bridge. It affects dealers in brick, cement and lath.

MURDERED HIS SWEETHEART.

An Indian Tragedy that Has Led to the Death of a Hundred Warriors.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 8.—The trial of Della Heinby, son of old Sarsa Chu-Fuer, head chief of the Cho Cherokee nation, for the murder of his sweetheart, a girl of the Choctaw tribe, in September last, is now in progress here. The tribes have had many fights on account of this murder, and it is estimated that at least one hundred warriors have been slain. All the leading braves and chiefs of both tribes are in attendance. The prisoner seems penitent, and when arraigned he filed a plea of not guilty, but at once broke out into loud lamentations and began singing his death song, which he kept up until removed from court. He will probably be hanged.

EIGHT LIVES LOST IN A MINE.

Italian Miners Surprised by a Rush of Water at Metropolitan, Mich.

MARQUETTE, Mich., July 8.—A terrible mine disaster occurred shortly after noon yesterday in the Sturgeon River mine at Metropolitan, Mich. A number of miners had got a blast ready when water rushed into the mine so fast that many could not escape. Eight Italians are known to be in the mine and they are surely dead.

It will be impossible to recover the bodies before this morning. The names of the victims can not be learned yet.

The cause of the disaster was the failure of the pump which relieved the mine of water to act. The shaft is 100 feet deep. The mine managers telegraphed to Escanaba for a large pump.

BLOWN TO PIECES.

A Cellonite Factory Destroyed by an Explosion—Two Persons Killed and Twenty Injured.

ARLINGTON, N. J., July 8.—An explosion occurred in the Cellonite Manufacturing Company's works at eleven o'clock yesterday morning. A Swede, named August, and Miss Ariania Muchmore were instantly killed and about twenty others were seriously injured, none fatally. The works, three brick buildings, were totally destroyed. The loss on the works is $50,000. A number of stores and houses were damaged, and people were thrown down in houses from the force of the explosion. The loss in the town can not yet be estimated.

Flood in the Missouri.

ATCHISON, Kan., July 8.—Since Wednesday noon about fifty acres of land in East Atchison, Mo., have been washed away by the river. The school-house, which a month ago stood a quarter of a mile from the river bank, was moved east, and the ground on which it stood is now in the river. The bank at that point is perpendicular and thirty feet high. All the residents of that portion of the town have been forced to hastily remove their houses or abandon them to the mercy of the river.

SEVENTEEN LIVES LOST

In a Terrible Conflagration at Hurley, Wis.

One Hundred and Fifty Buildings Destroyed.—Fourth Great Fire in the Brief History of the Place.

HURLEY, WIS., July 10.—Fire broke out on the stage of the Alcazar Theater at 8 o'clock last night, and within an hour the entire business part of the town was in flames, while seventeen persons had perished in the theater. The charred remains of nine people have been taken from the ruins. The loss is fully $500,000. The Alcazar was a variety theater, chiefly frequented by miners, and was one of the resorts of unsavory repute associated with the notorious dance-houses of the mining regions. Only a small audience had gathered when the fire broke out, and they scrambled out in a hurry. Several of the actors, however, rushed up-stairs to save their wardrobes, and when they sought to escape found that they were hemmed in on all sides, the flames having spread through the wooden building with incredible rapidity. How they struggled to flee will never be known, as none of them, except Sadie Wells and Mabel Powers, were ever seen again. The former appeared at a second-story window and called piteously upon the crowd outside to save her. Before a hand could be raised the flames reached her and communicated to her clothing. She made a frantic effort to jump through the window, then with a piercing shriek fell into the furnace below. Mabel Powers had reached a third-story window. She jumped, and was so badly injured that her recovery is doubtful. The Alcazar was in the very heart of the city. It was a mass of flames in a very short time. The fire seemed to leap from building to building until several blocks became a roaring oven. It was not long before every business building between Third and Fifth avenues was in flames. All efforts to get the fire under control seemed futile. The fire department, reinforced by scores of volunteers, sent its puny streams against the advancing walls of flame, but had to retreat as the fire swept resistlessly on. It did not stop until material for it to feed upon was lacking. This is the fourth big fire in the brief history of this place.

Heavy Trestle Falls.

CHICAGO, July 10.—A trestle work being in course of construction on the Illinois Central road, near the suburban town of Lombard, collapsed last evening, killing Joseph Fox, of Oswego, N. Y., and Charles Clark, of Chicago. Fox's son, Edward, was mortally wounded. Albert Bayers and another son of Mr. Fox received serious but not necessarily fatal injuries. Joseph Fox, who was in charge of the work, was an experienced bridge builder. The structure had just been passed upon favorably by the railroad company's chief engineer. Less than fifteen minutes' work remained to be done when, all at once, the heavy beams trembled and went down of their own weight, burying all hands between masses of the trestle work.

Gettysburg Battle Guns.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Colonel Batchelder, the official historian of Gettysburg, and an officer in the Gettysburg Memorial Association, has received an order from the War Department for turning over to him 140 field pieces complete, which, as fast as received, are to be placed in positions where they were used in the battle. This is the number of guns in the batteries of the regular army which took part in the fight. The guns now to be furnished are not in all cases the identical ones which were used in the battle, but they will be of the same patterns. The order is under an act of Congress making a donation of these guns for the purpose indicated.

Report on Virginia Debt.

LONDON, July 10.—The report of Sir Edward Thornton and Mr. Braithwaite respecting their efforts to obtain some adjustment of the Virginia's debt satisfactory to the English bondholders, states that there was no sincere desire on the part of the Virginia representatives to arrive at any settlement with the bondholders on terms other than such as the State may dictate.

Standiford's Present.

LOUISVILLE, KY., July 10.—Dr. E. D. Standiford, a wealthy citizen of Louisville, has donated to the city 140 acres of land for park purposes, thus defeating the scheme of a number of other citizens to sell a tract to the city for $400,000.

Ferdinand Visits the Czar.

LONDON, July 10.—The *Chronicle's* Vienna dispatch states Prince Ferdinand, of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, started for St. Petersburg yesterday, for the purpose, it is supposed, of soliciting the Czar's consent to his assumption of the Bulgarian throne.

Five New Cases of Yellow Fever.

KEY WEST, FLA., July 10.—There have been five new cases of yellow fever since yesterday, and two deaths. The record now stands: Total cases 83, deaths 27, sick at present 33, discharged cured 23.

Nine Instantly Killed.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 10.—A premature explosion of giant powder occurred while blasting rock yesterday, on the Carolina railroad, near Catawba river. One white man and eight negroes were instantly killed.

Chinese Dying of Consumption.

NEW YORK, July 10.—There is an alarming mortality from consumption among the Chinese in New York. The disease is said to be the result of too light diet. Nine deaths have occurred within a fortnight.

—A man with fifty thousand dollars in his belt fell dead in a Western city the other day. It was not previously known that the custom was dangerous; but it is well to be safe, and we took ours off the very next day.

—A faith doctor near Richmond Mo., has secured a large number of patients, whom he treats by hanging mink skins about their necks and telling them to feel sure that he will cure them.

BABY ANDREWS' BIRTHMARK.

Mme. De Benkalear and Dr. Birt Heavily Fined for Destroying It.

CHICAGO, July 8.—Mme. De Benkalear and Dr. Birt were each fined $500 and sentenced to thirty days in the county jail by Judge Tuthill to-day, for destroying the birthmark on the person of baby Andrews, concerning the possession of whom a struggle has been in progress in the courts for several days. Contempt of court was the offense for which this punishment was administered. It consisted in tampering with evidence, and the evidence was the birthmark by means of which the child was identified. Mme. De Benkalear acknowledged having ordered the flesh cut away from the child, and, Dr. Birt admitted having performed the operation. Judge Tuthill, with extreme severity, declared that no excuse or any sentiment that he had heard could excuse the barbarity which caused the mutilation of the child, and thereupon passed sentence upon the culprits. An appeal was taken.

Dairy Cows Die With Pneumonia.

ST. LOUIS, MO., July 8.—The health department made a startling discovery yesterday in Henry Weasel's South St. Louis dairy. He keeps fifty cows and supplies a large section of the city with milk. Fifteen cows died during the last week of pleuro-pneumonia, and the others are down with the fever. The milk, however, was distributed until to-day. The inspector destroyed fifty gallons of infected milk which he found on the premises. An investigation showed that a herd of Texas cattle had been driven through a pasture where Weasel's cows had been feeding, and the disease is supposed to have been communicated in this manner. One other dairy in the same vicinity is infected.

Three Innocent Victims of a Mob.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., July 8.—A big sensation has just developed at Scottsboro, Ala. In August, 1884, a house belonging to one Porter, was burned on Sand Mountain, and George Smith, George and Asbury Hughes were hanged for the crime. Adam Freeman was sent to the penitentiary a short time ago for forging an order for a pair of shoes. He took sick two weeks ago, and died yesterday. Just before he died he confessed that he had burned the house, and the men who had been hanged were entirely innocent.

Woman Fatally Stung by Bees.

WELLSVILLE, O., July 8.—Mrs. Harriet Guiney, wife of a farmer in Unity Township, this county, met with a peculiar accident yesterday which will end fatally. She was assisting her husband to hive a swarm of bees, when they attacked her head, face and neck, and literally covered her body. The work of the little pests was terribly effective, and the doctors say the woman can not live. The unfortunate woman's head and face swelled to such an extent that even the semblance of a feature is not recognizable.

Prince Ferdinand is Willing.

TIRNOVA, July 8.—Prince Ferdinand, of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, replying to the Sobranje's dispatch informing him of his election as Prince of Bulgaria, said he was proud of the honor conferred upon him and grateful for it. "I hope," he added, "to prove myself worthy of the confidence of the Bulgarian people. I am ready to respond to the call and devote myself to the service of Bulgaria as soon as the Porte accepts the election and the Powers recognize it."

Missouri Crops.

ST. LOUIS, MO., July 8.—Mr. J. W. Sanborn, Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, makes the following crop report for June: Winter wheat, average condition, 95.8; spring wheat, 93; oats, 89.3; corn, 105.6; Irish potatoes, 94.8; tobacco, 84.8; cotton, 92; timothy, 83.5; apples, 61.8; peaches, 74; grapes, 87; spring pigs, number, compared with 1886, 95. Sweet potatoes, acreage, compared with 1886, 98.3. Area in grass and clover, 101.9.

Maxwell Will Hang.

ST. LOUIS, July 8.—P. W. Fountelroy, one of the attorneys for Hugh M. Brooks, alias Maxwell, now under sentence to be hanged August 26 for killing C. Arthur Preller, stated that he would make no further effort to save his client. He said he had concluded not to attempt to carry the case to the United States Court, because he did not think he could convince the judges of that court that there was a constitutional point involved.

Knives Drawn in Church.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 8.—Trouble is brewing in the upper part of this State between Mormon missionaries and members of other denominations. Last Sunday a Methodist pastor was assailed in his pulpit by Mormon Elder Joseph Thorpe and several of his sympathizers and converts. Knives were drawn, but no blood was spilled. Thorpe and six of his converts were arrested.

Shooting at Prohibitionists.

BELVIDERE, N. J., July 8.—The firing, a few days ago, of a pistol ball through the store window of Cammon & Perry, both of whom are Prohibitionists, has been followed by a ball flying through Councilman McMurtrie's mill-window, barely missing the head of Richard B. Shafer, prospective Prohibition candidate. The affair will be thoroughly investigated. Mr. Shafer is a prominent stump-speaker.

Mollie Garfield to Be Married.

COLUMBUS, O., July 8.—Reliable information from Cleveland states that Miss Mollie Garfield, daughter of the late President Garfield, is engaged to be married to Mr. J. Stanley Brown. Mr. Brown was the private secretary of President Garfield.

Pension Bureau Record.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The record division of the Bureau of Pensions recorded during the last fiscal year a total of 176,879 cases, of which 51,837 were original cases, 18,725 Mexican and 106,317 applications for increase.

Saloons Opened on Sunday.

ST. LOUIS, July 8.—Judge Noonan to-day discharged Joseph Schneider and others, arrested for violating the Sunday law, on the ground that the old law is inoperative. This leaves the saloon question as it was before the repeal of the law of 1857, and on Sunday the saloons will be allowed to run with open doors.

Crimes Bill Passes Third Reading.

LONDON, July 8.—The crimes bill passed the third reading—319 to 262. The announcement of the vote was received with cheers and counter cheers.

INDIANA RASCALS.

Perry County Treasurer Makes a Clean Sweep.

Leaving Only a Pair of Suspenders and Three Two-Cent Postage Stamps in the Vault—Prosecuting Attorney Vance Gets Away from the Charge of Jury Bribing.

EVANSVILLE, IND., July 7.—Excitement in Perry County is running high, and in Cannelton and Tell City people are at fever heat. Absconding Treasurer Miller having sent the combination to the vault back, the commissioners had the Treasury vault opened last evening, when it was found that Miller had made a clean sweep, the vault containing nothing but a pair of suspenders and three two cent postage stamps. Miller's bondsmen are frantic, and are trying to get out of making his stealings good. Some are transferring their property, others making preferred creditors and others seeking other avenues of escape. It will be a hard matter to fill the office, two treasurers having defaulted within a few months, and no man can qualify in the office who can not deposit in cold cash the amount of the bond. Miller's delinquency will foot up about $40,000 to the county and $50,000 altogether. To add to the excitement, Prosecuting Attorney Vance skipped at three o'clock this morning, it being alleged that he was guilty of bribing a jury. The facts in the case just leaked out yesterday, and it is likely that some of the jurymen that Vance tampered with will follow in the prosecuting attorney's wake. Vance, like Miller, stood high in the community. He leaves a small family. Miller has nine children. Floyd Mason, a wealthy citizen, will probably be called upon to succeed Miller, he being amply able to deposit a half million dollars in cash in bank.

ALIVE WITH LOCUSTS.

Literally Eating Up Everything Around Perham, Minn.

PERHAM, MINN., July 7.—Trees, walls and buildings are covered with locusts. They are crushed under foot on the sidewalks and in the streets. High in the air every clear day, when the wind is strong, millions of them can be seen going as the wind carries them. Crops at Perham are a dead loss. Ten thousand acres can already be counted as destroyed. Vegetation in places is devoured to the root. Elsewhere the leaf is stripped off and the kernel bared, leaving the bare stalk and husk withering in the sun. Everything is eaten except wild grass and foliage. In some places currant bushes and young trees are stripped of bark and foliage. Numerous as these insects are, this is evidently only a beginning of their ravages. Their increase is something beyond computation.

The Mannix Defalcation.

CINCINNATI, July 7.—Judge Shroder, of the Hamilton County common pleas court, has announced a decision by which the defalcation of John B. Mannix, assignee of the Purcells, is fixed at $314,413.91, of which amount $77,918.11 belonged to the John B. Purcell estate, and $236,495.80 to the Edward Purcell estate. The liability of M. Clements and H. H. Hoffman (bondsmen) is fixed at $38,959 each, less some small credits, and that of Chas. Stewart, John Holland and M. Walsh something over $50,000 each. Upon this decision Judge Hoadly, who paid $62,500 to be relieved of responsibility, paid more than his share, even with the $8,000 attorney fee allowed him. The decision finds that Mannix's speculations were on his own account and for his own benefit, and allows him no fees. His conduct in the administration of the trust assumed by him is severely criticised.

Heavy Burglary.

HOPKINSVILLE, KY., July 7.—News has reached this place of a heavy burglary at Canton, Trigg County, an interior village, thirty miles west of this place, last Sunday night. The safe in W. J. Fuqua's store was drilled into by burglars and robbed of $2,000 in money. About half of it belonged to Fuqua, the rest was deposited with him for safe-keeping by Lester Bros., Lewis Johnson and others, as there is no bank in the town. Burglars' tools were found near the safe, and the work was evidently done by professionals. A reward of $300 is offered.

Suffocated by Furnace Gas.

NELSONVILLE, O., July 7.—Lewis Andrews, son of Paul Andrews, aged thirteen, and August Fidler, aged fourteen, were found dead under the furnace scales at Buchtel, O., at 6 o'clock this morning. The boys were playing hide and go seek last night and went under the scales to hide, and were suffocated by escaping gas from the furnace.

The Quebec Blaze.

QUEBEC, July 7.—The fire in the Citadel was extinguished this morning about 3 o'clock. The wildest excitement existed throughout the city because of the danger to the magazine, the disaster of the explosion of which, however, happily was escaped. The loss is $150,000, without insurance.

Destructive Storms.

READING, PA., July 7.—Last night's storm did a vast amount of damage in this section of the State. At Weisenberg, Lehigh County, Zaegle's church was struck by lightning, and entirely consumed. Loss $8,000. Near Kutztown, this county, Peter Kline's barn was struck, and destroyed with all its contents. Loss, $5,000. Hundreds of acres of growing corn were washed out by the heavy rainfall. Lightning set fire to the dry timber on the Blue Mountains and the flames spread rapidly over five hundred acres of timber until extinguished to-day by hard work on the part of residents of the neighborhood.

Maxwell's Case.

ST. LOUIS, July 7.—The Missouri Supreme Court, in the case of Brooks, alias Maxwell, condemned for the murder of C. Arthur Preller, overruled the motion for a rehearing. A reprieve was granted the defendant until August 26. The defense will take an appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court.

Heavy Deficit.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The Government receipts since July 1 amount to $5,477,684, and the expenditures to $15,567,487 or $10,089,803 in excess of the receipts.

CAN LOCKJAW BE CURED?

Strange Operation for the Dread Malady by Chicago Surgeons.

CHICAGO, July 6.—John Kelliher ran a rusty nail into his foot about an inch back from his big toe May 20. Yesterday morning he complained of a sore throat. When the physician whom he had called upon to consult asked him to open his mouth, it was discovered that his jaws refused to perform their functions. Another doctor was called in and at once pronounced the malady a typical form of traumatic lockjaw. The man was removed to his home. An hour later the tetanic grin set in and it became apparent that extreme measures had to be resorted to. A consultation resulted in the operation below described: Mr. Kelliher was put under the influence of ether. The sponge had barely been applied to the sufferer's nostrils when the initial tetanic convulsion displayed itself. He jumped from the operating slab and made a mad rush for the window. His jaws were set, his eyes protruded, and he fought with a frenzied strength which the combined efforts of four men could hardly overcome. Again he was given the anaesthetic, this time with better effect. The lance was then taken in hand, and an incision four inches long and three inches deep was made an inch and a half behind the hip bone. The sciatic nerve, which lies to the rear of the ball and socket joint, was then exposed. Here a strong metallic sound was passed beneath the nerve, and it was stretched downward from the spinal cord with a pressure of 175 pounds. The gash was then dressed with iodoform and antiseptics and sewed up. An incision three inches long was next made in the groin, the knife cutting downward past the femoral artery until the crural nerve was exposed. Here the sound was again used, and the nerve drawn downward from the spinal cord with a pressure of fifty pounds. This idea of treatment for lock-jaw is a new one and was first successfully attempted in the European medical colleges about six months ago, and the case of Kelliher is probably the first effort in the West. It was the left foot which was injured. The two nerves treated are those supplying locomotion and sensation from the nerve center to the seat of the wound. The stretching was done to destroy the nerve current which conducted the sensations from the scar in the left foot produced by the nail to the base of the brain, also to prevent the conveyance of the irritation from the pyæmic foot to the brain. The case is being watched with great interest by the medical men of Chicago, as it promises to become a remedy for the dreaded disease.

ALARMING FIRE

Raging in the Barracks at Quebec Citadel—Flames Nearing the Powder Magazine.

QUEBEC, July 6.—Between eleven and twelve o'clock to-night fire broke out in the barracks at the Citadel, and it has extended three hundred yards, enveloping nearly all its buildings facing the entrance. There is great consternation among the residents in the neighborhood.

12:30 a. m.—All the available force in the battery are blowing up buildings to prevent the fire from reaching the magazine, and a trumpeter is sounding the bugle as a signal of danger and for all hands to keep clear.

Only a Mormon Dodge.

SALT LAKE, UTAH, July 6.—The *Tribune* editorially says: "The Mormon article pretending to abolish polygamy is a fraud and a sham. It omits unlawful cohabitation, the most prevalent and offensive feature being continuous living in polygamy, and all that a Mormon would need to do in order to 'live his religion' would be to quietly marry polygamously and keep the knowledge of the fact from obtrusively offending a Mormon Prosecuting Attorney for three years, and from thereafter he could live in the most shameless and indecent polygamy, with neither law nor constitution to say him nay. He would also be backed by the church and dominant sentiment, and the constitution would be laughed to scorn, as the church programme contemplates."

An Indiana Tragedy.

PERU, IND., July 7.—1:45 a. m.—Yesterday morning Jas. Christianson, a shiftless, man, supported by his children, being angered by his daughter Flora's marriage, went to the wedding, and calling his daughter out, gave her a beating. He then went home and going into an outhouse fired a revolver. Thinking he had committed suicide, Dr. E. R. North was summoned, and on opening the door Christianson jumped up and fired at the doctor, giving him a mortal wound. The murderer, with difficulty, was arrested and jailed. Just after midnight masked men battered down the jail door, secured the prisoner, took him outside the town and hanged him.

Fifty Ice-Cream Eaters Poisoned.

NEW YORK, July 6.—A case of wholesale ice-cream poisoning was reported to the authorities this afternoon. The number of victims, it is thought, will exceed fifty. Of these eighteen are known to be very ill, but physicians think that they will all recover. A Sixth avenue confectionery sold the cream and the proprietors offer $500 reward for a solution of the mystery as to how the cream was poisoned. The cream is being analyzed.

Called Out and Shot.

LOUISVILLE, July 6.—W. R. May, of Litchfield, Ky., was called from bed by some one pretending to want a quart of whisky, and was assassinated in front of his store by James M. Lynch, whom he cowhided some time after a difficulty about a woman.

Reorganizing the Canadian Militia.

OTTAWA, July 6.—It is reported that the Dominion Government has intrusted to Sir Frederick Middleton the task of reorganizing the militia of Canada in order to place it upon an efficient footing. The scheme will nearly double the force.

Chinaman Weds an Heiress.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., July 6.—Yan Phon Lee, of Fragrant Hills, China, who graduated with high honors at Yale's last commencement, was to-day united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Maud Jerome, a New Haven heiress. The ceremony was quietly performed at the residence of the bride's mother.

Yellow Fever Bulletin.

KEY WEST, FLA., July 6.—There have been five new cases of yellow fever since yesterday, but no deaths.

BIG SANDY NEWS

Entered at the post office at Louisa, Ky., as second-class matter.

Published every THURSDAY by
M. F. CONLEY.
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS—$1.00 per year in advance.

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THURSDAY, JULY 14th, 1887.

Democratic Ticket.

For Governor,
S. B. Buckner,
of Hart.

For Lieutenant-Governor
J. W. Bryan
of Kenton.

For Attorney General,
P. W. Hardin,
of Mercer.

For Auditor,
Fayette Hewitt
of Hardin.

For Treasurer,
J. W. Tate,
of Woodford.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction
J. D. Pickett,
of Fayette.

For Register of the Land Office,
T. H. Corbett,
of McCracken.

For County Commissioner,
J. F. HATTEN.

The Union Labor party of Ohio has nominated a full State ticket.

The Emperor of China is soon to be married. The affair will involve an outlay of $1,000,000.

The loss by fires in the United States during June amounted to $10,182,100. This exceeds the average for the same month in past years by nearly $4,000,000.

We notice some controversy over the politics of Craig Tolliver. This is a question of very little importance to us now. But if he isn't a Republican he is in a hopeless minority in his new quarters.

Arrangements are making for the celebration at Chicago of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus. All the States of America will be invited to send representatives.

Henry Watterson, of the Louisville Courier Journal, has been obliged, under the orders of his physician to cancel his speaking engagements and to go to the seashore for needed rest and recreation.

Gen. P. W. Hardin will speak at the following times and places in the interest of the Democratic party: Hindman, Knott county, July 18. Pikeville, July 19. Prestonsburg, July 20. Paintsville, July 21. Salyersville, 22.

It has been discovered that a Republican official, Oscar J. Harvey, until recently Chief of the Horse Claims division in the third Auditor's office, has by entering fraudulent cases on the books defrauded the government out of about $40,000.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction announces that the common school per capita for the next year will be $1.90. The census shows 549,592 white children of the school age, an increase of 10,637, and 107,144 colored children, an increase of 4,390.

The town of Clarendon, Pa., was burned last week, only one house being left standing. Over eleven thousand homeless people are encamped on the hills near by. The town was set on fire by a saloon-keeper because a Judge had refused to reverse a local option order.

It is probable that no nomination to the Supreme Court vacancy will be made before the meeting of Congress. It is contrary to the course pursued by the members of the Court for an Associate Justice to take his seat on the bench before his confirmation by the Senate.

In the Utah Constitutional Convention last week sections were reported that bigamy and polygamy, being considered incompatible with a republican form of government, shall be forbidden and declared misdemeanors, with appropriate penalties attached. These sections have been agreed to in caucus and will probably be adopted. However, the Salt Lake Tribune, a Gentile newspaper, denounces the article in the new Constitution as a fraud and a sham, and says that if the Territory were admitted as a State the Mormon priesthood would have it all their own way.

BRADLEY IN LOUISA.

The great and only Bradley has come and gone. He was heralded by the Republican press as the wonderful orator of Kentucky—as one before whose magnificent bursts of eloquence the most glowing periods of Clay and Breckinridge would appear as a tallow candle before an electric light—as one before whose arguments the logic of Crittenden would seem like the drivelling of an idiot. It was the Bradley whom General Buckner was "afraid to meet"—the Bradley, in fact, who was to rout the entire Democratic host—horse, foot and dragoons. Well, the Colonel might have electrified some audiences, but if the speech he delivered in Louisa last Monday was a fair specimen of his stock the audiences elsewhere were very easily electrified.

Col. Bradley began his speech by complaining of the treatment he he has received at the hands of the Democratic speakers who have skinned him during the campaign, as did Jim McCreary at Richmond the other day. We do not think the Colonel has any right to complain of this. He couldn't wait until the Democratic State Committee arranged for a joint debate between him and General Buckner, but he took the bit between his teeth, curled his tail over his back and went cavorting and snorting over the country until he was brought to a sudden halt by obstacles in the way which he could not surmount. These obstacles were in the nature of successful contradictions of his willful misstatements, and the complete upsetting of his well laid but premature plans. Incensed at this, he disdains to use the weapons of argument, and replies by saying, "Sir, you are an ass."

After this—to him—unanswerable argument the Colonel revamps the old gag of a full treasury in 1865 and an empty one in 1887. He takes the Auditor's reports, reads here a little and there a little, and thus reading and omitting, twisting and perverting, he succeeds to his own satisfaction in making out Kentucky to be the most undesirable State in the Union.

No right-minded Democrat objects to fair criticism of the way in which our State financial affairs have been managed. But Col. Bradley's way of stating things is about as unfair as it can be. He dares not say so in so many words, but he says by inference and innuendo that the State officers from 1865 to the present time have been a parcel of thieves. He says, "We—the Republican party—left millions in the treasury when we went out of power, and to-day the State is bankrupt. Where has the money gone?" He knows very well that the books clearly account for every dollar. But, says Col. Bradley, they will not let us see the books. This is another sample of the Colonel's stock in trade. An inspection of the books was never denied to any one. A so-called committee of the Republican party wanted to carry off the books and records of the Auditor's and Treasurer's offices and were very properly refused, but an examination was never refused.

Colonel Bradley is not in love with the Superior Court, the Agricultural Bureau or the Board of Equalization. These are creations of a Democratic Legislature. Hence they must be wrong. He can not oppose them because of any good and sufficient reasons and having no argument he endeavors to ridicule them. Having, in his alleged mind, utterly demolished these institutions the Republican candidate devotes considerable time to the Blair Education Bill. He draws a pretty domestic picture of a man at midnight taking a "flickering light", and going to the bedside of his sleeping children and looking into their innocent faces, he asks himself if, he being the father of the cherubs, can he consistently vote the Democratic ticket! Great Moses! Why not? Are none but Republicans to be allowed to have children? If this is one of the Colonel's schemes to increase the Republican party, the sooner those contemplating matrimony know it the better.

The above outline, filled in with a liberal supply of well-told stories, fairly represents the speech of W. O. Bradley as delivered in Louisa last Monday.

Kentucky Notes.

The great Democratic barbecue at Cynthiana last week was a complete success.

Sam Jones began his series of meetings at New Castle, Ky., last Thursday which will continue for twelve days.

Dr. Standiford, of Louisville, candidate for United States Senator, was married on last Thursday to Miss Lorena G. Scott of Paducah.

At Paris, Ky., last week, Mrs. Rebecca K. Kildreth and Griffin Kelly were married. The groom is seventy one years old, and his bride is only a few months his junior.

August 11 will be the centennial anniversary of the establishment of the Lexington Gazette, the first newspaper published west of the Allegheny moutains, by John Bradford.

Dr. E. D. Standiford, candidate for the Senate, has presented the city of Louisville with 140 acres of well-timbered land, situated just outside of the city limits, to be used as a park.

The statement is made that thirty of the thirty-five Republican counties in Kentucky are what is known as "pauper" counties—that is, they draw from the State Treasury more than they pay in.—Maysville Buletin.

In August, 1884, George Smith, George Hughes and Asbury Hughes were hanged at Scottsboro, Ala., for burning a house. Last Friday Adam Freeman, a convict in the Alabama penitentiary, confessed on his death bed that the three men executed had nothing to do with the burning of the house, as he had set it on fire himself.

Astonishing Success.

It is the duty of every person who has used Boschee's German syrup to let its wonderful qualities be known to their friends in curing consumption, severe Coughs, Croup, Asthma, Pneumonia, and in fact all throat and lung diseases. No person can use it without immediate relief. Three doses will relieve any case, and we consider it the duty of all Druggists to recommend it to the poor, dying consumptive; at least to try one bottle, as 80,000 dozen bottles were sold last year, and no one case where it failed was reported. Such a medicine as the German Syrup cannot be too widely known. Ask your druggist about it. Sample bottles to try, sold at 10 cents. Regular size, 75 cents. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers, in the United States and Canada.

CHAPTER 12.

AN ACT for taking the sense of the good people of this Commonwealth as to the necessity and expediency of calling a Convention to amend the Constitution, and to provide for ascertaining the number of citizens entitled to vote for Representative within this State.

WHEREAS, Experience has pointed out the necessity of amending the Constitution, and the expediency of calling a convention for that purpose; therefore,

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

§ 1. That at the next general election for Representatives to the General Assembly, it shall be the duty of the several sheriffs and other officers of election to open a poll for and make a return to the Secretary of State, for the time being, of the names of all citizens entitled to vote for Representatives who have voted at the said election for calling a convention for the purpose of re-adopting, amending or changing the Constitution.

§ 2. That any sheriff or other returning officer failing to perform the duty imposed by first section of this act shall be subject to a fine of six hundred dollars ($600), to be recovered by indictment of the grand jury in any court having jurisdiction thereof, and shall upon conviction of such failure, be removed from office by the court in which such conviction is had.

§ 3. That for the purpose of ascertaining the number of citizens entitled to vote for Representative within this State in the year 1887, there shall be furnished, as hereinafter provided, to the sheriffs and other officers of the election in August, 1887, a registration book, in which the officers of the election shall record the names of all citizens entitled to vote for Representative within this State at the said election. The officers of the election shall be ex officio officers of registration, and shall have said registration book open for the record of said names between the hours of 6 o'clock a. m. and 7 o'clock p. m. on the 1st day of August, 1887, election at all the voting places in this Commonwealth. And it shall be the duty of all citizens of this Commonwealth who are entitled to vote for Representatives, on the day of the next general election in August, 1887, to go before the sheriffs and other returning officers of said election at the voting precinct in which they are severally entitled to vote, and cause themselves to be registered on the poll-book as qualified voters of this Commonwealth, and the names of any and all citizens living in the district known to said officer to be entitled to vote for Representative, or made known to them by evidence on that day, shall be registered as not voting. And in the year 1887, no other officer shall be authorized to make any list or return of the qualified voters of this Commonwealth, nor shall any return thereof except the registration books and certificates provided for this act be made, and all laws requiring list or returns of such qualified voters are hereby repealed, so far as the year 1887 is embraced therein. The total number of votes so registered shall be the true number of citizens entitled to vote for Rep resentative within this State for the purpose of ascertaining whether a majority of all the citizens of this State, entitled to vote Representative vote for calling a convention for the purpose of re-adopting, amending or changing the Constitution.

§ 4. The said registration books shall be appropriately ruled and headed, so that they may, and it is hereby enacted that the same shall, be the poll books recording the votes for and against the calling of the constitutional convention, and for ascertaining the number of citizens entitled to vote for Representative within the State. It shall be the duty of the said officers of election to propound to every voter the question; "Do you vote for calling a constitutional convention or not?" If a voter shall answer in the affirmative, his name shall be recorded as voting for said convention; if such voter shall answer in the negative, his name shall be recorded as voting against said convention, and if such voter makes no answer, his name shall be recorded or registered as not voting upon said question. And it shall be the duty of the officers holding the election at each voting place in the State to certify the total number of votes registered, and the number voting for the constitutional convention, and to make out a duplicate certificate showing said facts. The registration book shall be by them immediately sent, at the expense of the Commonwealth, by mail, to the Secretary of State, at Frankfort, Kentucky, and the duplicate certificate attached to the poll-book for the election of State officers, and return therewith as now directed by law.

§ 5. The Secretary of State in office at the convening of the General Assembly next after the election in August, 1887, shall, immediately upon the organization of the same, transmit to each House a statement, prepared by him from the said registration and poll-books, showing how many votes were at said election cast in favor of said convention, and the total number of voters registered, whether voting for or against or not at all. The report shall be made up by counties. He shall retain the registration books for the use of, examination and inspection of the next General Assembly.

§ 6. It shall be the duty of the officers whose duty it is by law to compare and certify the votes for State officers, to make out from the certificates returned with the State election poll-books as above provided, and at the time they certify the votes for State officers, a certificate by voting places, showing the total number of votes registered and the number voting for calling a constitutional convention, and to send the certificate to the secretary of State; and if the registration book provided for above shall, as to any voting place, be lost, destroyed or not returned, then the Secretary of State, in making the report to the General Assembly, shall use the information in the certificate as to any such district or precinct, and he shall, moreover, use the certificate to show that he has or has not the registration book for each voting place in each county named in said certificate.

§ 7. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State, after the adjournment of this General Assembly, to make out the form of a registration book and certificates to be made and used as herein provided, and to furnish the same to the Public Printer forthwith, and it shall be the duty of the said Public Printer to make up and bind in the usual form one registration book, with a certificate thereon for each voting place in the State; also the duplicate certificate and the county certificate, and send the same to the several sheriffs, who shall see that they are delivered and used at the various voting places as herein required.

§ 8. That any officer failing to do or perform any of the acts or duties enjoined upon him by the third, fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh sections of this act, shall be subject to a fine of five hundred dollars ($500), to be recovered by indictment of any grand jury in any court having jurisdiction thereof, and shall, upon conviction, be removed from office by the court in which said conviction is had.

§ 9. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to have this act advertised in one weekly newspaper in each county of this Commonwealth, wherein there is such paper published, for four weeks, and in one of the daily papers of the city of Louisville for thirty days immediately preceding the election, and in every county said Secretary shall cause to be posted at the court-house door a copy of this act, printed in hand-bill form, for at least four consecutive weeks before such election.

§ 10. It shall be the duty of the Public Printer to print ten thousand copies of this act upon a separate sheet of paper and deliver them to the Secretary of State who shall forward the same to the county clerks of the various counties in this State in such numbers to provide at least two copies thereof for each voting precinct; said clerks shall deliver the same to the sheriffs or other officers acting in the place thereof; and it shall be the duty of such sheriff or other officer to post one copy of said act at each voting place, and another copy at some other suitable public place in said precinct four weeks prior to the election. Any officer failing to discharge the duties prescribed in this section of this act shall be fined for each and every failure twenty dollars, to be recovered in any court having jurisdiction thereof.

§ 11. This act shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage.

Approved January 18, 1886.

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BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phospeate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall st., N. Y.

Commissioner's Sale.

David Wellman, Sr., Pl'ff.
vs.
A. J. Cyrus & Sam'l Cyrus, Defts. } Notice of Sale.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Lawrence Circuit Court, rendered at the February term thereof, 1887, in the above styled cause, for the sum of $528.20 with 6% interest from July 1st, 1885, until paid, together with $38.90 costs, I shall offer for sale at the Court House door in Louisa, Lawrence county, Kentucky, to the highest bidder, at public auction, on Monday, July 18th, 1887, at 1 o'clock p. m. or thereabouts (being County court day) upon a credit of six and twelve months, the two following described tracts of land, situated in Lawrence county, Ky., on Brushy fork of Big Blaine, and bounded as follows:

First tract—beginning on a rock at the mouth of a drain called the Rocky hollow on the South side of the creek, thence N 84 E 108 poles to a hickory and dogwood; S 50 E 12 poles to two beeches and a linn; S 5½ E 58 poles to a beech; S 38 E 40 poles to a white oak and beech; S 71 W 17 poles to a white oak; S 39 W 22 poles to a maple and beech; S 82 W 42 poles to two white oaks in a gap; S 40 E 20 poles to a sourwood and locust; S 5 W 24 poles to a black oak; S 48 W 24 poles to a black oak and sourwood; S 52 W 32 poles to a black oak and sugar tree; S 14 W 13 poles to a hickory; S 60 W poles to a sugar tree; N 14 W 18 poles to a sugar tree; thence N 47 W 44 poles to a beech; N 85 W 10 poles to a stake; N 37 poles to a sourwood; N 51 W 27 poles to a stake; N 22 W 23 poles to a beech at the creek to the beginning.

Second tract—beginning on a large beech on the S E side of the creek and on the conditional line between Miniard Holbrooks and David Curnuttes; thence with the dividing line S 50 E, 68 poles to a sugar tree on the top of the ridge; N 45 E 52 poles to a black oak; N 46 E 6 poles to three sugar trees; N 55 E 32 poles to a hickory; S 43 E 12 poles to a chestnut oak; N 26 W 36 poles to a black gum and sourwood; S 45 W 30 poles to a beech; N 88 W 46 poles to a white oak on a point; N 60 W 14 poles to a white oak and dogwood; N 24 W 40 poles to a stake; S 60 W 12 poles to a stake at the creek to the beginning. Or sufficient amount thereof to procure the sums of money as ordered to be made. For the purchase price, the purchaser, with approved security, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment. Bidders will be prepared to comply with these terms.

M. S. BURNS, M. C. L. C. C.

Dr. H. O. Cease,
DENTIST
LOUISA, KENTUCKY
OFFICE—Opposite Chattaroi Hotel.
Having all the improved instruments and many years experience in Dental work, I guarantee satisfaction.

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Solid trains East and West and
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to all points in the
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All trains are First-class.
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The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale at R. F. Vinson's Drug Store.

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49 Maiden Lane, New York,
Importer and Wholesale Dealer in all kinds of

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Itch, Mange, and Scratches of every kind cured in 30 Minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. A sure cure and perfectly harmless. Warranted by Freese & Norris, Druggists, Louisa.

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Harness, Saddles, Bridles' Collars, Brushes, Blankets, Whips etc.
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A complete line of WATCHES, CLOCKS, RINGS and in fact everything usually in a first-class Jewelry Store. Also keeps a line of BANJOS, ACCORDEONS, VIOLINS and FRENCH HARPS.

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R. Baumgarten,
ASHLAND, KY.

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These pills were a wonderful discovery. No others like them in the world. Will positively cure or relieve all manner of disease. The information around each box is worth ten times the cost of a box of pills. Find out about them, and you will always be thankful. One pill a dose. Parsons' Pills contain nothing harmful, are easy to take, and cause no inconvenience.
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the marvelous power of these pills, they would walk 100 miles to get a box if they could not be had without. Sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. Illustrated pamphlet free, postpaid. Send for it; the information is very valuable. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.
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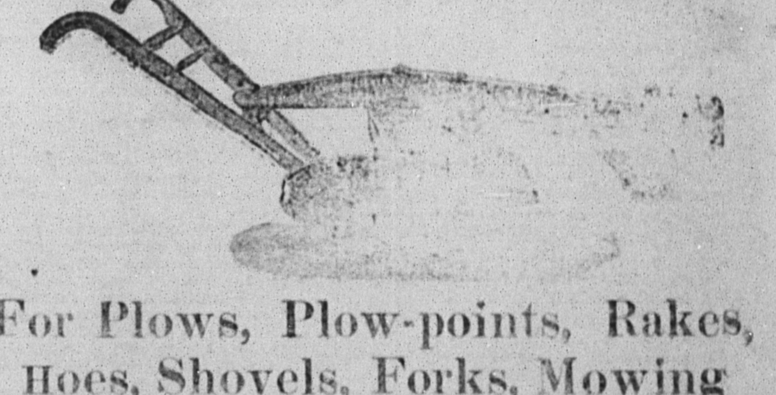

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A Bicycle or Gun
Of any kind, send stamp to
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Largest Stock of Second-hand Bicycles in America.

BIG SANDY NEWS.

THURSDAY, JULY 14th, 1887.

Big rain last Saturday night.

The dog fennel harvest will be abundant.

Miss Fannie Freese is visiting in Catlettsburg.

Born, Sunday, to Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Roberts, a girl.

Mrs. Belle Hughes was visiting at Star Furnace last week.

Miss Chubbie Burchett was visiting in Ashland last week.

Miss Minnie Wroten has about recovered from a short illness.

Miss Dawson, of Peach Orchard, was visiting in Louisa yesterday.

Miss Addie De Bus, of Cincinnati, is visiting at Col. Northup's.

The blackberry crop is unusually large and the fruit remarkably fine.

We learn that a Louisa company has purchased the Tom Spurlock.

Southern watermelons are coming to this market and find a ready sale.

The common school per capita in Lawrence county for the year 1887-88 is $1.98.

John Pigg, Sr., is tearing away his old dwelling, and will erect a new one soon.

Several of the employes of the Wrought Iron Range Co., of St. Louis, are stopping in Louisa.

Miss Dora Vinson, accompanied by Mr. Finley, of Jeffersonville, Va., called at our office last Saturday.

The Republicans last Monday nominated F. M. Boldman, Police Judge of Blaine, for County Commissioner.

We extend a hearty "welcome home" to our young friends who were compelled to be absent from us during the past two weeks.

The trials of Samp and Elijah Smith, for the murder of Steve Hammond and wife, were continued until the December term of court.

FOR SALE.—One of the best cows in the county. She is fresh and in first-class order. Price, $35 without her calf. G. W. WROTEN.

If you want to find your boy when a trial for any indecency is going on, go to the Criminal or Police Court and there you will find him.

The county roads must be in excellent condition, as no indictments for failing to keep roads in repair were found by the recent grand jury.

The grand jury adjourned last Saturday, having been in session eleven days. 254 witnesses were examined and 185 indictments were returned.

To offset the attractions which drew the crowd to hear Bradley we have arranged a jumping match, a foot race and a blackberry show. The contest is open to the world, including Cassville, and no charge made for entries.

Persons who lead a life of exposure are subject to rheumatism, neuralgia and lumbago and will find a valuable remedy in Dr. J. H. McLeans Volcanic Oil Liniment; it will banish pain and suqdue inflamation. For sale by Freese and Norris.

C. D. Norris went to Catlettsburg last Saturday and purchased the steamer Tom Spurlock, which was sold at public sale. The boat will be chartered to Ohio river parties during the low water, but will be run on Sandy when there is sufficient water.

Gen. S. B. Buckner will speak here to-day (Thursday) at 12:20 o'clock. Dont fail to hear him. Go to the court house promptly at the time above mentioned, as he is compelled to leave on the 1:41 train for Catlettsburg, where has an appointment to speak at 8 o'clock p. m.

Mr. A. H. Hogan was not, as reported, nominated by the Catlettsburg Democratic Legislative Convention last Thursday. No nomination was made, and the Convention adjourned to re-assemble today (Thursday). The Republican Convention also failed to name a candidate.

A pension has been granted to W. F. Robinson, at East Point.

The Beginning of the End.

The beginning of disease is a slight debility or disorder of some of the vital organs, the stomach, the liver or the bowels usually. There are dyspeptic symptoms, the liver is troublesome, the skin grows tawney and unhealthy looking, there are pains in the right side or through the right shoulder blade. The climax is often an utter prostration of the physical energies, perhaps a fatal issue. But if the difficulty is met in time with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is always effective as a remedy, and it should be resorted to at an early stage, there will be no reason to apprehend those injurious subsequent effects upon the system often entailed by entirely unmedicated diseases. Far better is it, also, to employ this safe remedial agent in fever and ague and other malarial complaints, than quinine or other potent drugs, which, even when they do prove effectual for a time, ruin the stomach and impair the general health.

A keen observer can let his eye rove over a rose-bud garden of girls and select therefrom the one who permits concealment like a worm in the bud to feed ou her damask cheek, and an experienced mother knows just when a dose of Whites Cream Vermifuge is needed to expel the worms that feed on the life of her child.

In the case against Silas Robinet for shooting Wm. Charles with intent to kill, the jury returned a verdict of guilty, with one year in the penitentiary. Also, in the case of Wade Ward, of African descent, for cutting and wounding with intent to kill one Noah Goble, of the colored tribe, the verdict was guilty, with the penalty of one year in the penitentiary.

Camp Meeting Notice.

The Chattaroi Camp Meeting will begin (D. V.) August 12th, 1887. Persons who may wish to secure hotel or restaurant privileges, or engage cottages, can apply to or address the undersigned, at Louisa, Ky. J. M. LAUCK, Manager.

Many men of many minds have agreed that Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment is unequaled. For any other disease it will do no good, but it is undoubtedly a safe, simple and permanent cure for piles one of the most painful diseases that ever befell a mortal, and we are sure every sufferer with it will hsaten to relieve himself of it by using Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment.

Mr. Thomas M. Green, editor of late Maysville Eagle, is now a special correspendent of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette. Mr. Green is one of the best newspaper men in the State, and for independence and and fairness he has no superior. He was in Louisa last Monday reporting Col. Bradley's speech, and will probably be here to-day to report General Buckner's.

White's Cream Vermifuge affords immediate relief to children suffering with worms. There are many imitations of this invaluable preparation that are pretty good counterfeits as far as looks go but are really worthless. There is but one genuine remedy, and that is White's Cream Vermifuge which will surely bring worms from children who suffer from them.

The Board of Education has purchased from Mrs. Jones nearly three acres of ground on the southern edge of town, and will immediately begin the erection of two school houses. The houses will be built according to plans and specifications furnished by S. Floyd Hoard, and will be complete in every particular. The contract calls for the completion of the buildings by the 15th of September, at which time the Louisa Public School will open. The corps of teachers consists of Dr. G. W. Wroten, Principal, and Miss Hannah Moore and Miss Sadie Kirkpatrick, Assistants.

Brother Bradley—Wm. O.—had a large crowd to hear him orate, but this was the result of a favorable combination of circumstances. It was the day fixed for the Republican convention, and also the day set for a murder trial. One candidate for County Commissioner was from Peach Orchard, another from Little Blaine, another from Hood, and those interested in the trial were from the Cat's Fork region. This brought people from all parts of the county, and these, with the Democrats, made a good sized crowd.

From all we can learn the District Institute which begins next Monday will be well attended and will be a success in every particular. Supt. McClure has been indefatigable in his efforts to make the session both interesting and profitable. The Court House has been secured as the place for holding the Institute, and no better place could be found.

The writer of this had the pleasure of meeting Professor Potter recently, and found him to be all that has been said of him. He is one of the most successful teachers in the State, and as a conductor of educational bodies he has no superior. He was the principal Normal conductor of the Kentucky Chautauqua, and as such was highly complimented by the press of the State.

NOTICE.

All persons in Lawrence county and vicinity who are indebted to the Singer Sewing Machine Company are requested to settle in full with our Special Agent, Mr. J. E. Roberts, when he calls on you. Or he can be seen about the 25th of each month at the Chattaroi Hotel, Louisa, Ky.

The Singer Manufacturing Co.,
Cincinnati, O.

J. Monroe Taylors Gold Medal is cleansed of all impurities, and contains the largest amount of all necessary and wholesome properties which can be concenrated in the same weight; is guaranteed to give the most perfect satisfuction or the money refunded. It will cure dispeptic persons, and save the health of all who use it. Grocers and Druggists sell it. Depot, New York.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard Soft, or Calloused Lumps and Blemishe from horses, Blood Spavin, Cuabs, Sweeney, Stifles, Sprains, Sore and Swollen Throat, Coughs, Etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted. Sold by Fresse & Norris, Druggists, Louisa.

LITTLE BLAINE.

After a silence of about two years, I will give you a few items for your valuable paper.

We had some very dry weather previous to the late rains.

The health of our country was never better.

We have no candidates with us yet, but we are beginning to look for them.

We want no more M. c. C. l. u. r. e. in ours.

E. G. McKinster & Co. have sent for an eighteen-hundred dollar saw-mill.

Threshing machines will begin threshing in our neighborhood this week.

Mr. L. M. Atkins passed up our creek a few days ago looking for timber.

H. P. Elderman and J. M. Berry went to Louisa a few days ago on legal business.

If I am not mistaken, we have nine sheriffs to do up the people of our county.

School teachers are scarc, so much so that we have had no calls yet.

H. J. Webb is happy. He calls it Elizabeth. It is his first.

I am still one of the toughest Democrats that ever lived. Hope this will not find the waste basket.

OLD HICKORY.

A Gift for All.

In order to give all a chance to test it thus be convinced of its wonderful curative powers, Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, will be, for a limited time, given away. This offer is not only liberal, but shows unbounded faith in the merits of his great remedy. All who suffer from Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma Bronchitis, or any affection of Throat, Chests or Lungs, are especially requested to call at R. F. Vinson Drug Store, and get Trial Bottle Free, Large Bottles $1.

HUEYSVILLE, FLOYD CO.

JULY 2nd.—It might be interesting to hear something from sweet Beaver. We have a dry time.

D. Mart. Hager, Democratic candidate for Legislature, passed through here yesterday. He is a mixer, you bet: He is very popular, and will carry old Floyd by 500 majority. The Republicans are preaching prohibition to every one but will not vote that way themselves. The people in this part of the county want a farmer, one of age and experience, to represent them, and say that D. Mart. Hager fills the bill. We don't know how to take Johnie Langley. He told a prominent Democrat on Beaver that he was a young man, had not been in politics and did not know where he would fall; says he is the people's candidate although the Republicans held their convention and nominated him. Too thin, Johnie, you will find there are people in this Legislative district who did not compose that convention. The Democrats in this part of the county have been divded on local issue heretofore, but both parties have nominated candidates and made it strictly a political race. So old Floyd will give her full Democratic strength. Then farewell to Johnie, the people's candidate.

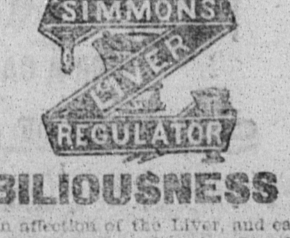
James Ratcliffe attended the convention and was placed on the committee on credentials. When he came home he said they had given some big position, he had forgotten what, but he thought he was chairman of the State Executive Committee.

BEAVERITE.

Renews Her Youth.

Mrs Phebe Chesley, Peterson, Clay Co., Iowa, tells the following remarkable story, the truth of whibh is vouched for by the residents of the town: I am 73 years old, have been troubled with kidneycomplaint and lameness for many years; could not dress myself without help. Now I am free from all pain and soreness, and am able to do all my own housework. I own my thanks to Eclectric Btiters for haying renewed my youth, and removed completely all disease anc pain."

Try a bottle, only 50c. at R. F. Ninson Drug Store.



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SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

MANUFACTURED BY

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I was afflicted for several years with disordered liver, which resulted in a severe attack of jaundice. I had as good medical attendance as our section affords, who failed utterly to restore me to the enjoyment of my former good health. I then tried the favorite prescription of one of the most renowned physicians of Louisville, Ky., but to no purpose; whereupon I was induced to try Simmons Liver Regulator. I found immediate benefit from its use, and it ultimately restored me to the full enjoyment of health.

A. H. SHIRLEY,
Richmond, Ky.

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Proceeds from a Torpid Liver and Impurities of the Stomach. It can be invariably cured by taking

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

Let all who suffer remember that

SICK AND NERVOUS HEADACHES

Can be prevented by taking a dose as soon as their symptoms indicate the coming of an attack.

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Cheapest & Best Business College in the World.
Highest Honor and Gold Medal over all other Colleges, at World's Exposition, for System of Book-Keeping and General Business Education. 8000 Graduates in Business. 10 Teachers employed. Cost of Full Business Course, including Tuition, Stationery and Board, about $90. Short-Hand, Type-Writing & Telegraphy, specialties. No Vacation. Enter Now. Graduates Guaranteed Success. For circulars, address Ephraim W. Smith, Principal, or Wilbur R. Smith, President, Lexington, Ky.

DR. F. W. WEIS,
LOUISA - - KENTUCKY.
Office "Old Brick" two doors below the Post Office. Private Office at residence on Franklin street.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of execution No. 18,014 directed to me, which issued from the court of Appeals in favor of Milton Freese &c, Pl'ffs, vs. R. F. Vinson, Deft., I or one of my Deputies will, on Monday, July 18th, 1887, about 1 o'clock p. m., at the Court House door in Louisa, Lawrence co., Ky., expose to Public Sale to the highest bidder, the following described property, (or so much thereof as may be necessary to make the sum of $328.76, which is the amount of the Plaintiff's debt, and the costs,) to-wit: A tract of land containing 322 acres in Lawrence co, Ky., situated on Cherokee adjoining the lands of B. E. Fugett and same conveyed by C. L Diamond to R. F. Vinson by deed recorded in Lawrence co. clerk's office. Levied upon as the property of R. F. Vinson.

TERMS:—Sale will be made on three month's credit, bond with approved security bearing interest will be required of purchaser. Witness my hand this 30th day of May 1887, A. L. SHANNON, S. L. C.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of execution No. 437, directed to me, which issued from the Clerk's office of the Lawrence Circuit Court, in favor of L Apperson, Adm'r, Pl'ff, vs. R. F Vinson, Deft., I, or one of my doputies will, on Monday, the 18 day of July, 1887, about 1 o'clock, p. m., at the court house door in Louisa, Lawrence county, Kentucky, expose to Public Sale, to the highest bidder, the following property, (or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the plaintiff's debt, $594.75, with six per cent interest from March 7th, 1877 until paid, and $53.66 costs) to-wit: About 4,000 acres of land lying on Rockcastle, part in Lawrence and part in Martin county. Levied upon as the property of R. F. Vinson.

TERMS:—Sale will be made on three month's credit, bond with approved security bearing interest will be required of purchaser. Witness my hand this 30th day of May, 1887. A. L. SHANNON, S. L. C.

CHATTAROI RAILW'Y

To take effect Monday, Nov. 22nd, 1886.
(Daily, except Sunday.)

SOUTHWARD Read Down		STATIONS	NORTHWARD Read up.	
No.44 Pass	No42 Pass		No41 Pass.	No 43 Pass.
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
1 10	6 50	Lv Ashland Ar	9 31	4 30
1 25	7 00	C. & O. Cros'g	9 12	4 12
1 35	7 05	Normal	9 06	4 06
1 41	7 15	Catlettsburg	9 55	3 55
1 46	7 20	Hampton	8 50	3 50
1 51	7 27	Oakland	8 42	3 43
2 09	7 50	Savage Br'nch	8 27	3 30
2 24	8 07	Lockwoods	8 03	3 17
2 33	8 15	Burgess'	8 56	3 08
2 43	8 24	Wrights	7 47	2 59
2 52	8 29	Rockville	7 40	2 52
3 10	8 45	Curnutt	7 20	2 31
3 20	8 54	Catalpa	7 10	2 19
3 26	9 00	Fullers	7 06	2 11
3 31	9 05	Branham	6 58	2 06
3 36	9 10	Whitts	6 54	2 00
3 52	9 27	Louisa	6 38	1 41
3 59	9 32	Camp Ground	6 28	1 25
4 12	9 45	Walbridge	6 14	1 13
4 22	9 55	Summit	6 64	1 03
4 31	10 04	Peeks		12 54
4 39	10 08	Northup	5 48	12 46
4 50	10 23	Tunnel	5 30	12 30
5 25	10 34	Peach Orch'rd	5 15	12 10
5 35	10 48	Forbes	5 05	11 57
5 40	10 57	Richardson	5 00	11 50

JAY H. NORTHUP, Receiver.

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A SPECIFIC FOR WOMAN'S DISEASES

—SUCH AS—

Painful Profuse Suppressed Scanty and Irregular MENSTRUATION or MONTHLY SICKNESS.

If taken during the CHANGE OF LIFE, great suffering and danger will be avoided. Send for book "MESSAGE TO WOMAN," mailed free.

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20 to 50 PER CENT Discount!

—THE—

PEOPLE AMAZED,

But the Goods must and are

Going at a Sacrifice,

from now

UNTIL JULY 31ST.

I MUST

CLOSE OUT MY STOCK

To make room for Fall Goods.

A look is all that is required to let you know I Mean to Sell them, COST OR NO COST.

DRY GOODS.

Nice India Linens, - 6¼, 8⅓, 10, 15, 20 cents.
Nice White Goods worth 15c for - 6¼ "
Genuine Seersucker, per yard, - 5 "
Nice Line of 8½c Lawns at - 5 "
Solid Black Lawn, - 6¼ "
All our White and Colored Dress Patterns at Cost. 100 Dozen Ladies' Solid Color Hose, (Good Value at 10c), 4 pairs for 25c—6¼c a pair. 50 Dozen Men's Socks, worth 15c a pair, at 4 pairs for 25c. All our Laces and Embroidery at Cost. I have the Best Bargains in SHOES ever offered. Come and Look.

CLOTHING.

All our Clothing at cost. Big Line of Men's Pants at prices that will suit you.

If you want to buy anything in Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Clothing, Queensware, Groceries, &c., It will pay you to inspect our stock and prices.

J. A. HUGHES,

THE LEADER IN LOW PRICES!

ASSIGNEE SALE!

GREAT REDUCTION,

A BIG STOCK OF SEASONABLE GOODS TO BE SACARIFICED TO THE PEOPLE

THEY MUST GO! COST OR NO COST!

The Stock consists of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES,

Hats, Caps, Hardware, Queensware, Furniture, Saddlery, &c., and Everything usually kept in a General Store. So come along, if you want Bargains.

I also say to those indebted to C. C. Leffingwell that they must come forward and settle at once, as all accounts not closed in a short time will be collected according to law.

J. A. HUGHES,
FOR G. W. LITTLEJOHN, ASSIGNEE.

NEWSPAPER LAWS.

Any person who takes the paper regularly from the postoffice, whether directed to his name or whether he is a subscriber or not, is responsible for the pay. The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers and periodicals from the postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facia* evidence of INTENTIONAL FRAUD.

COULD THIS THING BE?

Could she come in to-night, from her far place,
And sit beside me in the firelight here,
And all be as it was, that other year
When love made fair and fragrant all our ways
With such rare flowers as hearts may fitly praise,
Before the day that brought out heavy cheer,
And overthrew all that we held most dear,
Whereof the memory only now dismays—

Could this thing be, how should this dreary room
Where now I dwell with Sorrow, my pale mate,
Like some sweet sudden rose burst into bloom,
And the heart's music grow articulate,
And joy-bells ring, and the loud cannon boom,
As when a queen sweeps through her realm in state!

—*Philip Bourke Marston.*

"P. P. C."

Happy Result of Miss Fanny's Interpretation.

The village of Blue Posts, in the northern part of the State of New York, was almost as primitive in the summer of 1886 as it was fifty years before. The march of civilization and progress seemed to have gone by it about twenty miles on either side, for that was about the distance to any railroad. Blue Posts is not on the road to anywhere or from anywhere, and its one grass-grown and barely discernible highway to the nearest town is rarely traveled by any thing but a farmer's wagon, which in summer or autumn conveyed spare produce to market. There was, however, very little of this traffic, for Blue Posts consumed nearly all it raised. Its wheat went regularly to the old-fashioned windmill, where it was converted into a flour which, if somewhat coarse, was believed by the natives to possess twice the nutriment of any ground by steam and purified by some new-fangled process. The wool and the flax were still spun and woven by hand, and thrifty housewives prided themselves on their skill with the wheel and loom and knitting-needles. Little was brought into Blue Posts from the outside world save occasional letters, books and stationery, and for these the demand was so limited that the postmistress' son, who twice a week rode on a slow and venerable pony to get the mail from T——town, was able to bring all that was needed, in addition to the usual quantum of post-office matter—generally about five letters and seven newspapers. The journey to T——town was a two days' affair, for the pony had to be stabled there over night, his aged and knotted limbs being unequal to more than a single trip in twenty-four hours.

Blue Posts boasted a population of two hundred and fifty souls, including one old Indian squaw, concerning whose possession of that super-mundane essence many people have grave doubts. There were dark rumors that she was a witch, and many believed in her powers of forecasting the future. None knew her age, but her face looked like a pathway on which time had left its tracks so deeply and so closely that it seemed well-nigh impossible to squeeze in another seam or wrinkle. Tradition had it that Blue Posts had grown up around her, and she encouraged the idea that its prosperity depended upon her continued existence—an idea which she made take the practical form of levying contributions of food and clothing.

A stranger rarely found his way to Blue Posts, and when he did he was generally almost as much an object of fear as wonder. He was nearly always a peddler or a tramp, and in either case his advent was the signal for the barring of shutters and the locking of doors—precautions which at other times were rarely taken. The masculine gender has been used in referring to the stranger, for one of the softer sex had only once penetrated there in the five years preceding the date of which I am writing, and she had come by mistake, her proper destination being Painted Posts. It seemed that she had lost her written directions, and remembered only that she wanted to go to some posts. When she arrived she was penniless, and a subscription had to be raised in order to get rid of her.

The population of Blue Posts remained for years at about the figures previously given, for the natural increase was offset by the departure from time to time of adventurous youths who felt their energies cramped by its narrow limits. Occasionally one of these would come back for a brief visit, bearing with him the marks of city culture, that won admiration from the girls, and excited the envy or contempt of the young men. But with all its exclusion from the outer world, Blue Posts was not as ignorant or boorish as might be imagined. It boasted a "school-ma'am" who had once taught in Cohoes, and was never tired of descanting on the tremendous excitement and wonderful glut of amusement that town afforded; a book club existed among the girls, and if they did not get all the latest novels, they managed to secure a supply of sounder literature than the production of "Ouida," "The Duchess," or other sensational authors.

Such being the condition of Blue Posts on the 15th of June, 1886, it is easy to imagine the agitation into which its inhabitants were thrown when the report flew rapidly from house to house that on the previous night a stranger had arrived, and had secured board at Thompson's farm and given out his intention of staying some time. The duration he had fixed varied, according to the relators, from a week to two years, but all agreed that he was young, good-looking, and, though he carried a pack, not a peddler. Why he had gone to Thompson's was unknown, and the proprietor of every other decent house said the stranger had made a big mistake, and would be sorry before the hay was in. The excuses made to call at Thompson's that morning were numerous and ingenious, but the callers found little reward. The stranger had risen early, and taking a lunch with him, had gone off for a day's sketching. All that was learned was that his name was Harry Willard, and that he had paid for his first week's board in advance. Mrs. Thompson had not intended to give this last piece of information, but she was goaded thereto to the remarks of Abner Woollet's wife to the effect that "she didn't believe in harborin' them as didn't give a full account of theirselves." Now Mrs. Woollet's desire to turn a penny was so proverbial that jealousy of another's having secured a paying boarder was generally understood to be at the bottom of her distrust, and her observation about her not bein' willin' to make herself a servant to no stranger did not arouse Mrs. Thompson's ire.

If Blue Posts did not see much of Harry Willard on the day after his arrival, it made up for lost time on the next. Before sundown he had made the acquaintance of nearly every girl, woman and child in the village, and in the evening, at the combination grocery and saloon, met many of the men, and pledged their acquaintance in draughts of home-brewed. The succeeding day completed his introduction. He knew every one in Blue Posts, and remembered nearly all their names, and in some instances knew how many children and babies went to make up a family. Before the week was over Harry Willard "ran the village." He made portraits of all the pretty girls, got up barn dances, organized picnics, extemporized charades, and introduced a dozen forms of amusement hitherto unknown. Of course all the girls were in love with him, and their former rustic admirers were utterly eclipsed. Willard did not single out any particular object for his attentions. Pretty little Mollie Thompson and the tall, majestic Helen Woollet contended in vain for his undivided homage. They were not any more rewarded than coquettish Susan Strong, who seemed to delight to try to keep him at a distance. He was friendly with all, but made love to none, not even to Fanny White, the cleverest, the handsomest and the quietest of Blue Posts' beauties. It was reported that more than one of these had been seen going to or returning from the squaw's cottage, and it was even hinted that they sought love philters and charms. Certain wild flowers that are supposed to show the intentions or constancy of lovers were also noticed to be in great demand.

In all the freedom of his intercourse with young and old Harry Willard never revealed his profession or business, and when questioned on the subject would turn off the interrogator with a joke. Why he had come to Blue Posts also remained a mystery, and his statement that he had hit upon it by chance while on a walking tour was not believed. The truth is so simple that persons looking for secrets unhesitatingly reject it. Whatever brought him to the village, he found sufficient charm there to remain for nearly two months. Then he disappeared as suddenly as he had come. Early one morning one of Thompson's small boys arrived at the house of each young lady in Blue Posts, and presented her with an addressed envelop. On this being opened, its contents were found to be a card bearing in engraved characters the words:

HARRY WILLARD,
No.—— East Fifteenth Steeet,
New York,

and written in a bold black hand and very black ink, in capital letters, "P. P. C."

Inquiry of Thompson's boy elicited the news that "Muster" Willard had got a letter the day before, and told mother he must go to York "terwunce," and he'd buckled on his pack and footed it at daylight.

That afternoon the book club met, and all the girls were there. The event of the day—Willard's disappearance—was too all-absorbing to permit of any other subject being discussed. All had received cards exactly alike, but none knew what they meant. What were the mystic words represented by those cabalistic capital initials?

"I think," said Molly Thompson, "they stand for Policeman in Plain Clothes."

"O, nonsense!" This was the remark of a chorus.

"You may say 'nonsense,'" retorted Molly; "but he was very mysterious, and it is my belief that he was after some one or something."

"Yes; you thought it was you," exclaimed spiteful Jenny Firth.

"I never did, you nasty mean thing! Anyways, he never looked at you."

"Don't quarrel, girls," exclaimed Helen Woollet. "We want to hear what every one has to say about these letters. I think they mean Professional Painter in Colors."

"Bosh!" cried Susan Strong; "he didn't paint well enough to be a professional. I don't know what they stand for, but I know what they ought to, and that is: 'Paltry, Perjured Coxcomb.'"

"Listen to her!" shrieked Molly; "she wants us to believe he made love to her!"

"I should be too proud to want to make out that I'd been jilted," observed Jenny Firth.

"You're all real mean, and I won't stay with you," exclaimed Susan, as she flounced out of the room and banged the door behind her.

"I imagine," said Martha Laidlaw, who was serious-minded, "those letters mean Priest of the Protestant Church."

"O, but he wasn't a bit like a priest," objected Jenny; "and there are no priests in the Protestant Church."

"Yes, there are," replied Martha. "If you read the service, you will see lots about priests and deacons."

"What's the matter with you, Fanny White?" inquired Molly. "You haven't suggested any thing, and you're generally smart enough."

"I don't understand it," said Fanny, quietly.

Some wilder interpretations than those given above were made, but none was found acceptable, and the meeting broke up in as complete ignorance as when it assembled.

Months passed on, and nothing more was heard of Harry Willard. Affairs gradually resumed their wonted quiet in Blue Posts. To the close observer only two changes might have been noticeable as the possible result of Willard's visit: one was that the squaw received and wrote several letters, though up to that time she had never been known to have a correspondent, and it had not been suspected that she could read or write; the other was that Fanny White charged herself with looking out for the comfort of the squaw—a task that had hitherto been irregularly and fitfully performed by the charitable of the village.

It was nearing New Year's when, at meeting of the club, Fanny announced, with a little tremor in her voice, that she had some important news to tell. To the vociferous demand for immediate enlightenment she faltered: "I am going to be married on New Year's."

"Who to?" was the general inquiry, the correct use of the pronouns being a refinement unknown to Blue Posts.

"Harry Willard."

"Harry Willard!" exclaimed Jenny. "But you have never seen him since he left."

"No; but we've written to each other a great deal."

"And pray how did that come about, Miss Deceitful?"

"All because of those letters he put on the card. You couldn't make them out, but I thought I could. I never asked him if I was right, but I fancy I was. Anyway, it's turned out all right."

"And what did you think the letters meant, Mrs. Willard as is to be?"

"Why," answered Fanny, "Please Plan Correspondence."—*Julian Magnus, in Harper's Bazar.*

HE WAS VERY CALM.

How a Brave Dakota Man Kept Up the Courage of Four Unprotected Females.

A well-known resident of Sioux Falls was out driving in the country one day last week. While coming back, and when about four miles from the city, a heavy wind came up. To the well-known resident it looked cyclonish, and he drove up to the first house. He went in and found three or four ladies, who were alone in the house and somewhat frightened.

"There is no danger, ladies, no danger, I assure you. Simply a straight wind—no cyclone. Keep cool. By the way—er—is there a cellar under the house?"

"Yes, sir."

"Um!—that is good. No danger, though, as I said. Pray keep calm and it will be over directly. Where—where did you say the cellar door was?"

"Over there in the corner."

"Ah, yes, thanks, this one. Yes, I'll open it—might as well be open as shut you know. There will be no need of going down, however. Simply a little thunder shower accompanied by wind."

"We're not very much frightened."

"Of course not—that's right—neither am I." Just then the house began to shake, and the limb of a tree scratched against the window. "Don't be at all alarmed, ladies, you keep right still. Good cellar, I suppose," he added, peering down.

"Yes."

Here a board blew off the fence and slapped against the side of the house.

"I'm going down a moment, ladies, don't be frightened; the house is safe," and he shot down the stairs, slipped off a broken step towards the bottom and landed in a box of eggs. "Stay right where you are, ladies," he shouted from the cellar; it is about all over now."

Just then the wind blew open the outside cellar door and an empty barrel rolled down.

"Great—oh, nothing, nothing at all!" howled the man as he leaped over to the other side of the cellar, "try and be calm, ladies. This wind will purify the atmosphere. You aren't scared much, I hope?"

"O, no, not much."

"That's right; keep up your courage—ladies are usually so easily frightened. Say," as he tried to dig the sand, which was blowing in, out of his eyes, and stepped in a crock of butter, "say, would one of you mind going around and shutting that outside door?"

"We will when it stops blowing a little."

Then an empty box tipped over and rolled down the stairway, the wind roared louder than ever and there was a sharp clap of thunder.

"Be calm, ladies; try and be calm for your own sakes! O, great heavens! it's going, it's going!" he groaned as he crouched in one corner in a box of glass fruit cans and thought he saw one corner of the house raise a little. "O, goodness me, I'm lost—it's going sure! Keep cool, ladies, there is no danger! For heaven's sake see that corner flop up! Be calm, ladies, simply a little flurry of wind! O, I'd give a thousand dollars to be out of this!" and he dug his feet into the box and broke two cans of strawberries. Try and bear up, ladies! It will soon be over! O, if I ever get out alive I'll leave this blasted country! Good gracious! ladies, when are you going to shut that door? Be calm! Be calm! but shut that door!"

"Mollie has gone out to shut it now—the wind is all over," replied one of the ladies.

"Yes, it's all over, I know," replied the man, cautiously coming to the foot of the stairs, "I told you it soon would be. You see there was no reason for becoming so alarmed. But you ladies always will, you always will," he added, as he came on up and peered out the corner of a window. "I don't doubt that you would have been still more scared if I had not happened along and made you understand there was really no danger."

Then he went out and started for town. But just before he got there the man who lived at the house, having arrived home meantime, overtook him riding a big white horse, and made him pay $2 for the butter he spoiled and $1.50 for the fruit and seventy-five cents for the eggs, and took a five dollar bill and said he didn't have any change and rode off with it.—*Dakota Bell.*

—Growing Too Fast.—A man with a large family was complaining of the difficulty of supporting all of them. "But," said a friend, "you have sons big enough to earn something for you now. "The difficulty is they are too big to work," was the disconsolate father's reply.—*N. Y. Ledger.*

—There is no law to prevent a man making a fool of himself. If there was, some men would be at a loss how to pass the time.

JEWS IN RUSSIA.

The Lands Controlled by Them in the Various Provinces of the Empire.

For a number of years a commission has been engaged making inquiries in regard to the number of Jews in Russia, and especially as to their standing as land-owners. It is the intention of the Russian Government, as soon as the report is published, to enact several measures relating to Hebrews. Some of the figures have already been made public, and the result forms an interesting study. In the sixteen governments south and west of the Empire there are 2,930,639 Jews of both sexes out of a population of 15,500,008. This is 11½ per cent. of the whole population. In Lithuania and White Russia the Hebrews are most numerous, and in Little Russia there are very few. There is one to every five in Minsk, and in Kharkov the ratio is one to every 250. The Jews settle principally in towns and villages, rather than in large cities that are under the direct control of the government. In the village of Froki 92 per cent. of the population are Hebrews. There are in the above-mentioned provinces 137,000,000 acres of land, and it is shown that they have purchased 1,800,000 acres from the nobility since 1861, and as tenant farmers they hold 5,250,000 acres. It is a strange fact that they do not cultivate the lands themselves, but sublet them to the peasants of the villages. In this way they act as middlemen, and as a natural consequence their profits have been very large. In a number of places, if the reports are to be relied upon, they have hired land at one or two roubles, and sublet it at five and six roubles per acre. They have obtained long leases of good agricultural land in Bessarabia, which belongs to foreign convents or religious sects, and have sublet for twenty-five roubles for three acres. In Podalia nearly all the holdings belong to Jews, who speculate constantly with the crops raised by the farmer. The system of agriculture under the supervision of these new land-owners is poor, because the soil in many instances is exhausted by the demands made upon it. Every acre of ground is worked, so that the farmer can raise sufficient money to live upon and pay the rent asked by his landlord. This has depreciated the value of the land at least 30 per cent. within the last decade. The Jews are great speculators, and they are extending their ownership in land throughout the whole Russian Empire.—*Demorest's Monthly.*

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM.

How a Case of Ten Years' Standing Was Cured in a Trice.

It is a curious fact, to which we call the attention of the medical fraternity of this country, that chronic rheumatism can be cured. The remedy is of the most allopathic and heroic character, consisting, as it does, of the outward application of two shot-guns and a mad dog, the whole "to be well shaken before taken."

The pathetic story of John Hendricks, of Warsaw, Ga., will be regarded as a demonstration of the theory known as the mind cure, and this fact makes the case still more exciting. Hendricks had the rheumatism for ten years—that is, he thought he had. He was so impressed with this unfortunate idea that his legs did their best to tie themselves in a bow knot and succeeded remarkably well. His arms were also doubled up in the most remarkable fashion—or at least that was the notion he had about them.

One day, while sitting under a live-oak tree, a mad dog chanced that way and two men with guns in hot pursuit. Suddenly shots were heard and the live-oak was well peppered. All at once Hendricks' opinion about his rheumatism was changed. He concluded in a trice that he didn't have any, or at any rate not enough to prevent him from getting out of the way. He jumped up, therefore, danced a war dance, yelled to the sportsmen and then made for home with the speed of a dear gazelle. Since that moment he has had no rheumatism.

However, there's no use to call it a miracle. The cure was effected by cold lead and a mad dog.—*N. Y. Herald.*

—The variety of the talc known commercially as algalite is now used largely in paper making in place of kaolin, producing the high glaze which characterizes so much of our American paper. Its use has the great advantage that the effluent water from the paper mills is far less contaminated than when kaolin is employed.—*Boston Budget.*

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, July 11.

LIVESTOCK—Cattle—Common	$1 50	@ 2 25
Choice Butchers	3 25	@ 4 00
HOGS—Common	4 00	@ 4 55
Good Packers	4 70	@ 5 15
SHEEP—Good to choice	3 25	@ 4 00
LAMBS—Good to choice	5 00	@ 5 15
FLOUR—Family	3 25	@ 3 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	74½	@ 75
No. 3 red	70	@ 72¼
Corn—No. 2 mixed	41	@ 41½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 31
Rye—No. 2		@ 56
HAY—Timothy No. 1	11 00	@ 12 00
TOBACCO—Medium Leaf	8 00	@ 9 95
Good Leaf	10 00	@ 14 75
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	15 00	@ 15 25
Lard—Prime Steam	6 40	@ 6 50
BUTTER—Choice dairy	12	@ 15
Choice to Fancy Creamery	16	@ 19
APPLES—Prime, per barrel	2 50	@ 3 00
POTATOES—Per barrel—New	2 50	@ 2 75

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—State and Western	2 65	@ 3 25
GRAIN—Wheat No. 2 Chicago	83	@ 83¼
No. 2 red	87½	@ 87¾
Corn—No. 2 mixed	44¼	@ 45¼
Oats—mixed	33	@ 36
PORK—New Mess	15 00	@ 15 50
LARD—Western Steam		@ 6 80

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Wisconsin winter	$3 90	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 74
No 2 Chicago spring	71	@ 71¼
Corn No. 2		@ 35¾
Oats No. 2	25½	@ 25¾
PORK—Mess	14 50	@ 15 00
LARD—Steam		@ 6 47½

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Family	3 60	@ 3 65
GRAIN—Wheat No. 2	87¾	@ 84
Corn—Mixed	44¼	@ 44¾
Oats—Mixed	34	@ 36
PORK—Mess	15 00	@ 17 00
LARD—Refined		@ 8¼
CATTLE—First quality	4 37½	@ 4 50
HOGS	6 50	@ 7 25

INDIANAPOLIS.

GRAIN—Wheat No. 2 red		@ 73½
Corn—Mixed		@ 35½
Oats—Mixed		@ 28¾

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—A No. 1	$3 75	@ 3 90
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 75
Corn—Mixed		@ 40
Oats—Mixed	29	@ 29½
PORK—Mess		@ 17 00
LARD—Steam		@ 8 00

—Among some old papers sent to the Austin jail was the election circular of one of the local candidates. One of the prisoners, who has been in the jail for the last year, looked at it and said: "Look here, boys, this is not intended for us. It is addressed 'To the people at large.' That don't mean us.—*Texas Siftings.*

"What Drug Will Scour These English Hence"?

Wicked Macbeth, who murdered good King Duncan, asked this question to his despair. Thousands of victims of disease are daily asking "What will scour the impurities from my blood and bring me health"? Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will do it. When the purple life-tide is sluggish, causing drowsiness, headache and loss of appetite, use this wonderful vitalizer, which never fails. It forces the liver into perfect action, drives out superfluous bile, brings the glow of health to the cheek and the natural sparkle to the eye. All druggists.

"I am sitting by the style, Jennie" he murmured, softly, as he slid into the pew and sat down right next to his wife's brand new bonnet.—*Merchant Traveler.*

Be Certain

That your internal is badly disturbed if you rise with furred tongue and an ill taste in your mouth in the morning. The stomach and the liver are usually to blame for these abnormal indications. A prompt check to the infant evil should be given with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Morning languor, a sensation of weariness, and yawning without apparent cause, a wan, haggard look—these are symptoms of dyspeptic and bilious causes, to the removal of which the Bitters is fully adequate.

HOW TO gain flesh—buy out a butcher-shop.—*Cincinnati Telegram.*

THE FISH BITE vigorously about this time, and nowhere do finer fish bite, nor bite more eagerly than in the numerous trout and grayling streams and crystal lakes of Northern Michigan. Mackinac Island is in the very center of the sportsman's paradise. Near it are the finest fishing grounds of Lake Huron, and hard by are the famous, yet little known, Les Cheneaux Islands where monster muskallonge meander. Send for detailed information to Wm. J. Seinwerth, Agent M. C., Toledo, O.

SABBATH BREAKERS—the waves at Newport.

R. W. TANSILL & Co., Chicago:
I have retailed cigars for sixteen years and I consider your "Tansill's Punch" the best 5c cigar I ever saw.
JOHN W. AITKEN, Druggist, Carbondale, Pa.

ONE good drink of Jersey lightning will make a man feel like thunder.—*Life.*

BRONCHITIS is cured by frequent small doses of Piso's Cure for Consumption.

WHAT perfume is most injurious to female beauty? The essence of thyme (time).

A Pleasure Shared by Women Only.

Malherbe, the gifted French author, declared that of all things that man possesses, women alone take pleasure in being possessed. This seems generally true of the sweeter sex. Like the ivy plant, she longs for an object to cling to and love—to look to for protection. This being her prerogative, ought she not to be told that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the physical salvation of her sex? It banishes those distressing maladies that make her life a burden, curing all painful irregularities, uterine disorders, inflammation and ulceration, prolapsus and kindred weaknesses. As a nervine, it cures nervous exhaustion, prostration, debility, relieves mental anxiety and hypochondria, and promotes refreshing sleep.

NO MAN can be called a good base-ball player until he can pitch a ball that will curve the umpire.—*Newman Independent.*

NO INTELLIGENT man or woman would touch or taste wine, beer, whisky or brandy, etc., after they read the recent astounding disclosures of science on the poisonous effects of alcohol as given in the July number of Demorest's Monthly Magazine. Price 20 cents. Sold everywhere. Address W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., N. Y.

WHO ever saw a stuttering woman?—*Chicago Inter Ocean.*

WOMEN Admiration win who use Glenn's Sulphur Soap to improve the skin.
Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50c. The best.

A BACHELOR discovering his clothes full of holes, exclaimed: "Mend I can't."

OXYGEN CURE. Throat, lung, nervous diseases. Book free. Dr. Geppert, Cincinnati, O.

GUNPOWDER is a prime necessity in modern warfare.

IF afflicted with Sore Eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

A POPULAR variety of four in hand—all aces.

WHEN every thing else fails, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures.

THE pitcher who sasses the umpire too often gets broke at last.

COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,
THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY
For Liver, Bile, Indigestion, etc. Free from Mercury; contains only Pure Vegetable Ingredients. Agent—CHAS. N. CRITTENTON, NEW YORK.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. Dr. J. Stephens, Lebanon, O.

ASTHMA and HAY FEVER can be cured only by Dr. Hair's System. 44 Page Treatise sent Free. Dr. W. B. Hair, Cincinnati, O.

$5 TO $8 A DAY. Samples worth $1.50 FREE. Lines not under the horse's feet. Write BREWSTER SAFETY REIN HOLDER CO., Holly, Mich.

RADWAY'S PILLS
The Great Liver and Stomach Remedy
For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.
PERFECT DIGESTION Will be accomplished by taking one of Radway's Pills every morning, about ten o'clock, as a dinner pill. By so doing
SICK HEADACHE,
Dyspepsia, Foul Stomach, Biliousness, will be avoided as the food that is eaten contributes its nourishing properties for the support of the natural waste of the body.
☞ Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disease of the Digestive Organs: Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering of the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.
A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all the above named disorders.
Price 25 cts per box. Sold by all druggists.
Send a letter stamp to DR. RADWAY & CO., No. 32 Warren street, New York. ☞ Information worth thousands will be sent to you.
TO THE PUBLIC.—Be sure and ask for RADWAY'S and see that the name "RADWAY" is on what you buy.

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CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

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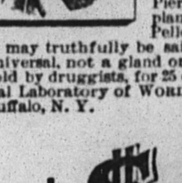
Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets
SIZE OF PELLETS.
THE ORIGINAL LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS!
Always ask for Dr. Pierce's Pellets, or Little Sugar-coated Granules or Pills.

BEING ENTIRELY VEGETABLE, Dr. Pierce's Pellets operate without disturbance to the system, diet, or occupation. Put up in glass vials, hermetically sealed. Always fresh and reliable. As a LAXATIVE, ALTERATIVE, or PURGATIVE, these little Pellets give the most perfect satisfaction.



SICK HEADACHE,
Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the stomach and bowels, are promptly relieved and permanently cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. In explanation of the remedial power of these Pellets over so great a variety of diseases, it may truthfully be said that their action upon the system is universal, not a gland or tissue escaping their sanative influence. Sold by druggists, for 25 cents a vial. Manufactured at the Chemical Laboratory of WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

BOILS CURED. WILLIAM RAMICH, Esq., of *Minden, Kearney County, Nebraska*, writes: "I was troubled with boils for thirty years. Four years ago I was so afflicted with them that I could not walk. I bought two bottles of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets, and took one 'Pellet' after each meal, till all were gone. By that time I had no boils, and have had none since. I have also been troubled with sick headache. When I feel it coming on, I take one or two 'Pellets,' and am relieved of the headache."

THE BEST CATHARTIC. MRS. C. W. BROWN, of *Wapakoneta, Ohio*, says: "Your 'Pleasant Purgative Pellets' are without question the best cathartic ever sold. They are also a most efficient remedy for torpor of the liver. We have used them for years in our family, and keep them in the house all the time."

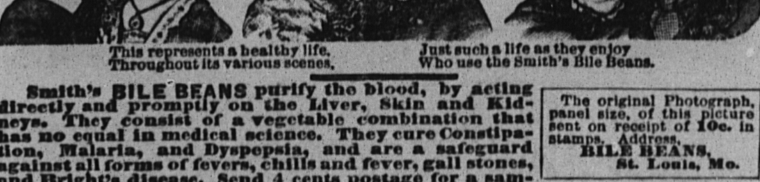
FOR A CASE OF CATARRH WHICH THEY CAN NOT CURE.

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.
Dull, heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, discharges falling from the head into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; the eyes are weak, watery, and inflamed; there is ringing in the ears, deafness, hacking or coughing to clear the throat, expectoration of offensive matter, together with scabs from ulcers; the voice is changed and has a nasal twang; the breath is offensive; smell and taste are impaired; there is a sensation of dizziness, with mental depression, a hacking cough and general debility. However, only a few of the above-named symptoms are likely to be present in any one case. Thousands of cases annually, without manifesting half of the above symptoms, result in consumption, and end in the grave. No disease is so common, more deceptive and dangerous, less understood, or more unsuccessfully treated by physicians.
By its mild, soothing, and healing properties,
DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY
CURES THE WORST CASES OF
Catarrh, "Cold in the Head," Coryza, and Catarrhal Headache.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
PRICE, 50 CENTS.

UNTOLD AGONY FROM CATARRH. Prof. W. HAUSNER, the famous mesmerist, of *Ithaca, N. Y.*, writes: "Some ten years ago I suffered untold agony from chronic nasal catarrh. My family physician gave me up as incurable, and said I must die. My case was such a bad one, that every day, towards sunset, my voice would become so hoarse I could barely speak above a whisper. In the morning my coughing and clearing of my throat would almost strangle me. By the use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, in three months, I was a well man, and the cure has been permanent."

CONSTANTLY HAWKING AND SPITTING. THOMAS J. RUSHING, Esq., *2902 Pine Street, St. Louis, Mo.*, writes: "I was a great sufferer from catarrh for three years. At times I could hardly breathe, and was constantly hawking and spitting, and for the last eight months could not breathe through the nostrils. I thought nothing could be done for me. Luckily, I was advised to try Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and I am now a well man. I believe it to be the only sure remedy for catarrh now manufactured, and one has only to give it a fair trial to experience astounding results and a permanent cure."

THREE BOTTLES CURE CATARRH. ELI ROBBINS, *Runyan P. O., Columbia Co., Pa.*, says: "My daughter had catarrh when she was five years old, very badly. I saw Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy advertised, and procured a bottle for her, and soon saw that it helped her; a third bottle effected a permanent cure. She is now eighteen years old and sound and hearty."



This represents a healthy life, Throughout its various scenes, Just such a life as they enjoy Who use the Smith's Bile Beans.

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